Pittsburgh Commercial.

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CITY ITEMS.

Country Merchants

Will find the choicest stock of Prints, the greatest variety of Muslins, Pant Stuffs, Flannels, Blankets, &c., and the greatest bargains in all kinds of dry goods and notions at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Silks,

Silk Velvets, Poplins, Merinos, and fifty other kinds of dress goods, greatly reduced in price, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

The Cholera.

"An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." Wet and cold feet propagate Cholera. Prevent this by buying your boots and shoes at South & Ross, 63 Market street, who have one of the best assortments of men, ladies misses, boys, youths and children's boots, shoes, balmorals and gaiters, at lower prices than any other house in the city. South & Ross, 63 Market street, is the place.

Prints.

To the point. Prints at 18¾ cents, formerly 31¼. Prints at 25 cents, the best and prettiest of the season, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Barrel and Oil Manufacturing Company.

Tionesta Barrel and Oil Manufacturing Company situated in Tionesta, Venango county,—Capital Stock $100,000. A few Shares of the above Stock is for sale at the office of the Treasurer, Wm. Douglas, 117 Wood street.

Delaines.

Twenty-five cent Delaines, at Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Fine Muslins.

To the point again, fine Muslins, at 18¾ cents. Superior Muslins at 25, and extra quality and width at 31¼, same as sold a short time since at 55 cents, at J. W. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Delaines.

Sticking to the point. Best and handsomest Delaines at 30 cents. Armures ditto at 31¼ cents. Other dress goods at 18¾ @ 60 cents, nearly one-half former prices, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Diaries,

For 1866, of the usual variety, can be had at W. S. Haven's Stationery establishment, corner Wood and Third streets.

Delaines.

Twenty-five cent Delaines, at Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

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Dental News.

Dr. C. Sill, 246 Penn street, says that Nitrous Oxyde is given daily at his office for extracting teeth without pain, and in nearly every case renders perfect satisfaction. Judging from the applicants which crowd there for his delightful inhalent, it needs nothing more to verify such a statement.

Delaines.

Twenty-five cent Delaines, at Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

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Twenty-five cent Delaines, at Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial

UNFORTUNATE CITATION.—Rev. Mr. HATFIELD, of Chicago, in a recent discourse, said that he "had the evidence of a man of honor and truth, who had gone to the theatre from one to five times per week for fifteen years, and was familiar behind the scenes, and that man of truth assured him that he never knew in the dramatic profession a woman of unsuspected good character." Whereupon the *Journal* suggests that the "honor" of the man who for so long a time has kept such disreputable company, cannot be very well established, and that Dr. HATFIELD is to be commiserated on account of the company he keeps. We suspect that the Doctor has been betrayed not only into an unlucky confession for himself, but into making an assertion quite contrary to the scriptural rule of charity.

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HARPER FOR DECEMBER has been received by PITTOCK.—It contains the conclusion of DICKENS'S "Mutual Friend," and the number commences the thirty-second volume of the Magazine. Notice is given that "Porte Crayon," (General D. H. STROTHER), will furnish a series of papers illustrated by himself, describing scenes and incidents of which he was a witness or participant during the war. Mr. J. R. ROSS BROWNE will continue his illustrated papers of journeys and adventures.

Youghiogheny Coal Furnished in Chicago.

The Youghiogheny Coal Mining Company have established an extensive coal yard in Chicago, where they are now putting in one hundred tons of coal daily. The citizens of Chicago anticipate an era in the coal trade from this movement, and look for full supplies at reduced prices. The Youghiogeny Company own eleven hundred acres of coal land on the Youghiogeny river, Westmoreland county, about twenty miles above this city, and are now mining four hundred tons daily, which will soon be increased to eight hundred tons. The company have had built for their use nearly one hundred cars, and they contemplate being able to furnish their depot in Chicago with one hundred tons of coal daily throughout the winter.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Major-General Palmer has been indicted by the grand jury of Jefferson county, in session at Louisville, for enticing slaves to leave Kentucky.

Intelligence has been received at the Freedmen's Bureau, Washington city, that a certain Judge in Annarundel county, Maryland, recently sentenced a colored woman to be sold into slavery for twelve years.

The mustering out of the colored troops in Texas is given as an explanation for sending regular troops to the Rio Grande.

The reception at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Monday night, is represented to have been a brilliant affair. There were over two thousand guests present, including some of the most prominent men of the United States. Notwithstanding the rain, an immense throng gathered in the vicinity of the hotel. After the conclusion of the reception ceremonies, Gen. Grant and party sat down to a special supper prepared for only a few distinguished personages. In reply to a toast drank to his health, Gen. Grant said, "I am greatly indebted to the citizens, ladies and gentlemen, of New York city for the great kindness I have received during the last ten days that I have been with them. You know that it is not my habit to make speeches, and I hope you will excuse me from saying more, but I do thank them from the bottom of my heart." Gen. Grant left New York yesterday afternoon for Washington city.

A Washington dispatch says: About the first of the present month, it came to the knowledge of an accounting officer of the Treasury, that a propsition had been made to a claim agent in this city, to furnish him with valid claims against the United States for arrears of soldiers pay and bounty to the amount of half a million of dollars, and to allow an agent fifty per cent. of the whole for collection. The agent naturally had his suspicions excited, but two or three claims placed in his hands as samples, were perfect and evidently genuine, containing a soldier's discharge, final statements, etc. Fortunately he was an honest man, and consulted the acting officer on the subject, who advised him to take all the papers that came, and make advances to a limited amount. This was done. Another batch of claims was put in his hands, and there being some reason to suppose that the vouchers were stolen from the office of the Second Auditor, that officer instituted proceedings that in course of the week fixed the guilt with some certainty upon a clerk in his office named Duster, who had the recording of those claims, and upon an outside accomplice named Robe, both being Germans, and on Friday they were arrested. A book containing the names of deceased soldiers and sums due was also seized, a part of the plan being to make fictitious entries, in which project they were to have been aided by an accomplice in Philadelphia, who is probably by this time in the hands of the law.

Speaking of the trade, the Cleveland *Herald* says: A very large amount of lumber is being brought to this port from Canada. During the last few days this trade has been immense, exceeding probably that of any former period. The reason assigned is that the reciprocity treaty will terminate before the opening of next year's business, and dealers are improving the time. The lumber yards are crowded with boards, scantling, shingles and other descriptions of lumber, and numerous cargoes arrive each day.

The public anxiety in New York on account of the appearance of the cholera has entirely subsided. The sick on board the hospital ship at Sandy Hook are rapidly convalescing, and the cholera ship "Atlanta" is now entirely free from pestilence.

The corner-stone of a new, spacious and splendid Catholic church, to be christened St. Domenic, was laid in Washington, D. C., on Sunday.

The Sandusky *Register* of Tuesday says: Messrs. Cooper and Terwilliger, of the Put-in-Bay fisheries, made a haul of fish yesterday morning which in round numbers amounted to twenty thousand pounds.

The Toledo *Commercial* says Key & Son, of that city, made one haul of fish on Monday of 20,000 pounds; 12,000 of hard fish, and 8,000 of soft.

The Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says the Ohio Senatorial question will probably be left over to the adjourned session of the Legislature, as was the case in the re-election of Mr. B. F. Wade.

Measures are in progress for the establishment of a regular line of steamers between Baltimore and Charleston, and the first vessel of the line will leave that port on Saturday afternoon next, 25th inst. Mr. A. C. Hall is at the head of the organization, and if only properly sustained by our merchants and business men generally, will exert every effort to make it a success and increase the rapidly growing business facilities of our city.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The President on Reconstruction.

Cholera Disappeared at Marseilles.

International Agricultural Exhibition Abandoned.

THE HEALTH OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Clement C. Clay Not Released.

Cabinet Meeting Yesterday.

Gen. Logan will Decline the Mexican Mission.

Another Appointment to be Made.

Contracts for Flour Awarded.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 21.

The President on Reconstruction.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana, had a protracted interview with the President yesterday. He found Mr. Johnson fully determined in support of his reconstruction policy. His Excellency thought that their might be at first some opposition in Congress, which would soon pass away, as restoration became more fully developed. The people, he added, thought that the Southern States moved rather slowly, but, all things considered, he believed they were doing remarkably well. He compliments the Governor on his Richmond, Indiana, speech, and said that he fully endorsed it.

Disappearance of the Cholera at Marseilles.

Our Consul at Marseilles reports to the State Department, under date of November first, that the cholera has entirely disappeared from that place. Passengers going east from Marseilles now have an unobstructed passage with their baggage to Paris.

The German Agricultural Exhibition.

Advices from Germany state that the International Agricultural Exhibition in North Germany had been abandoned, owing to the prevalence of the cattle disease.

Health of Jeff. Davis.

Dr. Craven, who is Jeff. Davis's medical attendant at Fortress Monroe, arrived here this morning, and reports his prisoner in fair health, and in a serene state of mind. Nothing is known at Fortress Monroe relative to Jeff. Davis's trial.

The Pardon Business.

The Attorney General's office has been temporarily relieved of pardon applicants, and the number at the White House seems to be decreasing. No pardons of any importance have been granted for several days.

Effort for the Release of Clement C. Clay.

The efforts towards the release on parole of Clement C. Clay, who is confined with Jeff. Davis, have not succeeded. Mrs. Clay has made several personal appeals in behalf of her husband. Considerable stress is laid upon the fact that Mr. Clay voluntarily surrendered himself on hearing that he was charged with complicity in the plot to assassinate the President.

Jeff. Davis's Trial.

Chief Justice Chase's interview with the President on yesterday, related almost wholly to the proposed trial of Jeff. Davis. So far as learned, nothing decisive in the premises was reached.

Cabinet Meeting.

The regular semi-weekly Cabinet meeting was held at noon, at the White House. The session was not unusual. All of the members were present but Postmaster General Dennison.

General Logan Will Decline the Mexican Mission.

Intelligence received to-day make it quite certain that General Logan will decline the appointment of Minister to Mexico. A new appointment, it is believed, will be made before the meeting of Congress.

Contracts for Flour.

At the proposals made for flour by the Government to-day, one thousand barrels of number one flour, at ten dollars and eighty cents, were taken, and all the flour offered at ten twenty-five and under, amounting to twenty-four hundred barrels, was accepted.

Question of Negro Suffrage—Action of City Councils—Movement to Transfer City Government to Commissioners Appointed by the President—The Charges Against Gen. Baker—Speaker Colfax's Speech—Falling Off in Internal Revenue Receipts—Applications for Office in the Regular Army, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—The Board of Alderman have passed the resolution from the Council that on the event of any bill being introduced into Congress for the admission of the colored men of the city to the right of suffrage, that the Mayor may be especially authorized to to call Councils together within two days notice, for the purpose of taking into consideration measures for holding a special election to obtain the sentiments of the people on the subject.

It may be stated in this connection, that many of the property-holders of Washington are anxious that the corporation charters shall be surrendered, and the government of the city placed in the hands of a Board of Commissioners, appointed by the President of the United States, at an early date, their object being to quiet the agitation of the negro suffrage question, as well as to secure economy and the greater benefits in the expenditures of the money collected from them by the present system of taxation.

To-day's *Daily Chronicle* contains an article in defense of General L. C. Baker, Chief Detective of the War Department, saying that notwithstanding the terrible outcry against him, he still has the confidence of the Department to which he is attached, adding: "General Baker does not fail in all instances to report his acts to his superior officer. This he is bound to do, and we are sure the War Department, which is better advised of the fact than any of Gen. Baker's traducers can be, has not yet found occasion to censure him for any of these things which have been so magnified and distributed by a portion of the press." The *Chronicle* also says that Gen. Baker has not committed a single person to the old Capitol prison for more than two years, and that he has not been authorized to do so since the latter part of 1863.

The President's conservative friends declare that Ex-Speaker Colfax's speech is in opposition to his policy, and assert that the President favors the admission of Southern representatives to Congress without a test oath.

The daily receipts of Internal Revenue have fallen off about half a million dollars.

There are about three thousand applications for vacant lieutenancies in the regular army.

Gen. Howard will soon make a formal report to the Secretary of War. One positive result of his trip will be the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau for an indefinite period.

Brigadier General Fisk tendered his resignation, which was not accepted, on the ground that his services in the Freedmen's Bureau were too valuable to be dispensed with.

General Carl Schurz will soon make a report of his Southern tour.

A joint commission from the United States and Columbian Governments have agreed upon Signor Bertinati as umpire. One hundred and seventy-nine cases are to be decided, principally growing out of the riots on the Isthmus in 1856.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, it is said, has received assurances from Governor Raymond and General Banks that they will not permit their names to be used for the Speakership. It is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury will recommend Congress, in his forthcoming annual report, to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to pay off the National debt in about thirty years.

The United States Consul at Marseilles reports to the State Department that the cholera has entirely disappeared from that city. Passengers going east from Versailles now have unobstructed passage with their baggage to Paris.

Bids for furnishing the Subsistence Department of the army with 1,000 barrels of No. 1 flour at $10 80 per barrel, have been accepted. And also, 1,000 barrels No. 2 flour at from $10 19 to $10 25.

But few pardons are now granted, and the Attorney General's office has been relieved temporarily of the pressure of applicants.

J. E. Davis, brother of Jeff. Davis, in a letter dated at Tuscaloosa, Ala., has made application to the President for pardon, and the restoration of his property. He complains that at the advanced age of over four score years he and his family are in a destitute condition.

Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, is among the latest arrivals of those who were prominent in the rebellion.

The appointment of collector for the port of New York is not likely to be made before the meeting of Congress.

Information was received to-day that Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, is ill at Raleigh.

There are not more than half a dozen members of Congress in the city. It has been decided by the Comptroller of Currency, that the Pacific Railroad bonds issued by the United States, will be received as security for circulating notes of the National banks, and circulation will be issued upon the deposit of such bonds at the rate of eighty per cent of their par value.

An excellent imitation of the new issue of the fifty cent fractional currency has been received at the Treasury Department. It is considered to be the best executed counterfeit yet put into circulation. It can, however, be easily distinguished from the original by the coloring, and in the signature of General Spinner, the last E having been omitted. The Secretary of State has decided to alter the general appearance of the present issue of fractional currency in order to make it uniform, and to better protect it from counterfeiting. In future all new issues will be of the greenback circulation.

Significant Military Movements

Troops to be Concentrated at San Antonio.

Probably to Look After the French.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 21.

Gen. Sheridan is at San Antonio, Texas. Orders have gone forward to concentrate a pretty large military force in that vicinity, the precise object of which has not yet transpired, but it is supposed to be for the purpose of looking after the French troops.

The Steamer North America.

PORTLAND, ME., November 21.—There are no signs of the steamship North America, now due at this port, with later European news. The wind is blowing a gale, and it is snowing.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Interesting from Pithole Creek.

Good Strike in Armstrong County.

Another Strike in Washington County.

Oil Operations in Favored Regions.

Miscellaneous Oil Matters.

A dispatch was received from Pithole yesterday, announcing the stoppage of another large well belonging to the United States Petroleum Company.

A correspondent states that great excitement prevails at Franklin over a big strike made on Saturday afternoon on the Miller farm, about four miles below Franklin, on the Allegheny river. Good judges, who have been on the ground, report it flowing 1,000 barrels per day. The lowest estimate made by any is 500 to 800 barrels per day.

Notwithstanding the bad news from Pithole concerning the stoppage of the United States and Deshler wells, and the reduced flow of other large wells, the hearts of some oil operators continue to be made glad by good strikes on that famous creek and in its neighborhood. The Rice well, formerly known as No. 3 Morey Farm, has doubled its yield within the past week, and is now reported to be doing nearly one thousand barrels per day. The increase in this well commenced with the removal of the lower valve on Wednesday, and increased daily about one hundred and fifty barrels, until it now ranks as the best producing well on the [illegible] A number of wells on the Morey and Holmden Farms were tubed last week and give promise of being good institutions.

Another lubricating oil well was struck in the Pithole region on Thursday. It took place on the Connelly Farm. The well had reached a depth of 375 feet when the drill struck an eighteen inch crevice and oil commenced flowing over the well. The yield is a heavy lubricating oil.

The Van Horn well, on Allender Run, two miles from Pithole, was flowing on Thursday at the rate of fifty barrels per day, and steadily increasing. The oil is of heavy gravity. The Central Basin Company are testing a well in the vicinity of the Van Horn, at a depth of eight hundred and eighty feet, with good prospects for oil.

Oil in Armstrong County.

Messrs. Brewer, Burke & Co. received on Saturday a consignment of 275 barrels of oil, it being the second shipment from a well recently struck on the Allegheny river, at Robinson's Mills, near Parker's Landing, opposite the mouth of the Clarion river. This well is owned by the Clarion and Allegheny River Oil Company, the stock being principally held by Philadelphia capitalists. This well is the only development as yet made on their property. It is 831 feet deep, and when first pumped produced only ten barrels daily, but has increased steadily, and the daily product is now between thirty and forty barrels. The quality is of the very best for refining purposes, like most Allegheny river oil. The expenses of development are much less than on Oil Creek or that vicinity. Wood is very cheap; coal ten cents per bushel, and rents and all items that make up the cost of living, less than half what they are in the Oil Creek region. A twenty-five barrel well in this location is worth more than a fifty barrel well on Pithole, while land can be bought in fee or leased at this point on much more favorable terms than on Oil Creek or Pithole. We should suppose that the many dry holes in the older oil regions, put down in a very expensive manner, and on territory leased or bought at fabulous prices, would induce those purposing to invest in the mining or boring for oil, to try their luck at this new point, which has just been so satisfactorily tested.

Oil on Pike Run, Washington County.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MONONGAHELA CITY, November 17, 1865.

The United States Oil Company, boring on Pike Run, Washington county, Pennsylvania, struck a vein of oil at a depth of four hundred and sixty feet, at eleven o'clock to-day. It is of a fine quality, and the operators, Messrs. Hornbake & Hubbs, who are experienced in the business, are confident it is a good strike. The Company own a large tract of territory, and if it proves a strong vein it will make them a nice thing. Shares could not be bought to-day at any price.

The site of the well is about two miles from the Monongahela River, at Greenfield. More anon.

PETROLEUM.

Operations in Crawford County.

That portion of the middle branch of Sugar Creek, which passes through Troy township, Crawford county, is attracting much attention of late, through recent discoveries of the best quality of lubricating oil. The Meadville *Republican* thus refers to operations in that locality: On what is known as the Barton Farm, Tract 129, Troy township, a splendid strike is reported. The well is said to yield 120 barrels per day of superior lubricating oil. Probably the quantity reported is exaggerated, but that a good well is in operation there we are well assured by a reliable authority. The well, we believe, is the property of a Philadelphia Company. On the same farm, about a half a mile further down, a Chicago Company is putting down a well, and the show is so encouraging that they have stopped boring and are tubing preparatory to pumping. The company engaged in putting down the Armstrong well struck a vein of oil three or four weeks ago, which on being tested made a fair yield, but they have since sunk their well deeper and struck a stronger vein two or three days ago. Samples of the oil from this well prove it to be of superior quality for lubricating purposes. The Clappville Petroleum Company have sunk their well to a depth of nine hundred feet, and report a good show. They are now in the fourth sand rock, which proves to be about one hundred feet in thickness, and on Wednesday their tools broke, and as soon as they are removed, in the course of the present week probably, they will resume operations. The result of their enterprise is looked to with much interest as they are now boring in the strata of rock under which is found the great wells at Pithole.

West Hickory and Dennis Run.

There is considerable excitement on West Hickory creek and in that vicinity in reference to oil matters. The Pithole *Record* says: At the junction of West Hickory creek and McCarthy's run a number of wells are being put down; a hotel, several stores and houses have been erected, and everything about there betokens life, bustle and business. The Ross farm, a short distance from the junction of the two creeks, is being rapidly developed—a large number of derricks going up, and wells being put down. All the way from the mouth of West Hickory creek to Tidioute, the territory is fast being leased and operations commenced. The average depth of wells in this immediate vicinity that have reached oil, is from one hundred and fifty to four hundred and fifty feet. On McCarthy's run developments are being energetically pushing forward, and the territory being leased and worked. Within a mile of Tidioute, on Dennis run, a well was struck about two weeks ago, that is flowing three hundred barrels per day. This well (we did not leran number or name) is five hundred feet in depth, and that is the average depth at which oil is found on this run and in its vicinity. There are other good producing wells and prospects of more, as a great many wells are going down, and the territory is undoubtedly excellent, with every indication of oil. In fact the territory about the mouth of West Hickory creek, on the Ross farm, McCarthy's and Dennis's runs, and throughout this section, has shown every indication of, and been demonstrated as, being good oil territory. We look for great results from West Hickory creek and vicinity, and that entire section.

Miscellaneous Oil Items.

The daily yield of Dennis' Run is not over seven hundred barrels per day. This is considered one of the best oil regions in the State.

Oil has been found on Sandy Creek, about one mile from Brownsville, Mercer county, Pa. The pump is going day and night, and the yield is increasing. The well is only down some five hundred and six feet. It is thought by many that if it was drilled two hundred feet deeper oil in large quantities would be found. The oil is heavy and of a good quality.

The production of the Tarr Farm has increased to seven hundred barrels of oil per day. The Burnett well is yielding one hundred barrels per day.

One hundred and fifty wells are under contract to be put down on White Oak Fork, West Va., to be commenced by December first. Col. Glance, at the Fork, sunk a well to the depth of 274 feet in two weeks.

The Bedford County Oil Company, just organized, contemplate boring for oil on the lands in the neighborhood of the foot of Dry Ridge, in that county.

Oil indications of an unmistakable character have been discovered in Juniata township, Blair county, and a company has been formed and the necessary machinery placed upon the ground for the purpose of boring for the oleaginous fluid. The location is upon the farm of Mr. Henry Shaw, amidst the roughest spurs of the Alleghenies.

Another good well has been struck on Bennehoff run, which flowed at the rate of 125 barrels per day from the start, and is still increasing rapidly. The working interest is owned by Ayers Codington, William Spence, of Roundbrook, N. J., and C. F. Stunn and others, of Cleveland, Ohio. It is called the Western Union Telegraph well.

From twelve to fourteen wells are going down on the Sweetser farm, about one mile east of Pithole, with some indications of oil.

There are but few people who realize the actual value of a flowing well. And it is only after the figures are put upon paper that we are enabled to see the great wealth which is poured out of a good well in a single year. We are led to these remarks by figuring upon No. 47—the "Burchell Well" Holmden Farm. This well is producing 700 barrels daily, which multiplied by 365, gives two hundred and fifty-five thousand and five hundred barrels as one year's product—average price per barrel $5, making a grand total of one million, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand, and five hundred dollars.

No. 148, Thomas Holmden Farm, Pithole Creek, is now flowing at the rate of 250 barrels per day. The well was pumped for over a week without success, and commenced to flow very suddenly. The indications are that No. 76 Holmden Farm will prove a 500 barrel well.

The McIntyre well, near Blairsville, is reported to have struck a flowing vein of oil, the yield being estimated at ten barrels per day. Oil is also said to have been struck in the Baird well.

The Somerset *Whig* says: The Somerset Petroleum Company are pushing the work of development very rapidly. We understand that their well in Larimer township has reached the depth of 215 feet and that the show for oil is extremely good. The well in Turkeyfoot township has reached the depth of 80 feet and is being pushed vigorously, the machinery being run day and night.

It is reported that another good oil strike was made on the Duck property, on the Little Beaver, about a half mile below the mouth of Island run, last Friday. The depth is about the same as other wells in the vicinity, and the yield is reported at 15 barrels—flowing.

A San Francisco correspondent gives the following relative to oil matters in California:—Over two hundred barrels of petroleum recently arrived here from a well in Santa Barbara county, situated near the Buenaventura landing. Its owners claim to have struck a good flowing well, and are sure that they have a "good thing." Oil operations are steadily progressing in Humboldt county; but no real first class vein, such as have made fortunes for their possessors in Pennsylvania, have ever yet been struck in California. We hear of good wells; but the oil does not come to the city. There is a splendid market here for it too, for the refined material, suitable for burning, is worth $1 80 per gallon in the stores.

Oil operations on the Clarion progress slowly. The *Banner* of last week says: The Fiscus well is now down nine hundred and fifty feet, with a good show of oil at the depth of eight hundred and twelve feet—is rapidly progressing through the third sand rock. The Pocahontas, which at a depth of about three hundred feet yielded a fine supply of oil, is being bored still deeper. It is now at a depth of six hundred and thirty feet, and last week a vein of oil, gas and water was struck, which has temporarily suspended operations. When the tools were drawn, a heavy flow of oil followed, showing that it will again prove itself a good well. It will be tubed this week if the flow ceases.

At a depth of six hundred and forty feet the Brazil well is going through the third sand rock, with a fair show of oil. May be tubed this week.

Highly Interesting.

Row in a New York Court—Dr. Tyng's Church to be Rebuilt—Examination of H. C. Baldwin—Damage from High Tides—No Military Parade in Honor of General Grant Yesterday—A Vessel for Cholera Cases—Steamer D. H. Mount Lost, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 21.—In the Superior Court Chambers this morning, Mr. Whitta[illegible] Jr., and John H. McGregor [illegible] counsel in a case. A statement was made by Mr. McGregor. The lie was given by Whittaker. Mr McGregor dragged his opponent from the room, and proceeded to administer pugilistic punishment. The Court directed Mr. W. to make formal application to punish Mr. McG. for contempt.

The pew holders of Dr. Tyng's church met last night and determined to rebuild the church on the old site, with as little expense over $120,000, as possible. The organ and clock will cost about $30,000. An additional sum of $52,000 was subscribed in about an hour for this purpose, and a committee appointed to secure further contributions.

A meeting to devise aid for suffering people in the South, will be held at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this evening.

Very high tides prevailed to-day, and the lower portions of the city is flooded, overflowing the piers on which large quantities of merchandise is stored, thereby causing much damage. Nearly all the cellars on West, South, and many on Washington and Front streets, are overflowed, doing considerable damage to goods there stored.

The examination of H. C. Baldwin, charged with complicity in the Custom House fraud, has been adjourned till Tuesday next, owing to the absence of counsels Brady and Sedgewick.

There were but few arrival to-day.

The unpleasant weather prevented the 7th Regiment parading as a guard of honor to Lieut. Gen. Grant to-day, as proposed. Gen. Grant will leave the city, without any demonstration, this evening.

The first annual presentation of Aspinwall medals for military merit will be made this evening, at the 22d Regiment's armory. Speeches are expected from Generals Hooker and Dix, Gov. Fenton, Col. Aspinwall and others.

Secretary Harlan has telegraphed Mayor Gunther that the steamer Illinois shall be placed at the disposal of health commissioners. The steerage passengers of the Atlanta will be put on board of her as soon as practicable. It is rumored that the cabin passengers have come up this evening.

The *Herald* publishes a list of passengers by the steamer D. H. Mount, from New York for Jacksonville, Florida, on the 20th of October, believed to have been lost in the October gale.

STATE ITEMS.

The firemen of Carlisle, while returning from a fire Thursday last, were attacked by a party of soldiers stationed at the Barracks, which resulted in the soldiers being placed *hors du combat*. Since then, fights are frequent between the soldiers and civilians.

The Tamaqua *Journal* says: The woods surrounding our town have been on fire during the past week, in every direction. At night the scene presented was most beautiful—the chains of fire on every hill resembling the camp-fires of a mighty army, and reminding us of past scenes in old Virginia.

The silk store of Mr. McElroy, corner of Ninth and Market streets, Philadelphia, was burglariously entered Sunday morning, and ten thousand dollars worth of silks carried off.

Philip Doering, who completed his sixty-fourth year on Saturday, was given a complimentary dinner at the *German Democrat* office Philadelphia, where he has been employed as a compositor for twenty-eight years. He has been handling the types fifty years. A handsome silver snuff box, suitably inscribed was presented to him.

The Twenty-second regiment United States colored troops, 640 men, was to have been mustered out of service yesterday in Philadelphia. Its field officers were: Colonel, J. B. Kiddoo, Brevet Major General; Lieutenant Colonel, Ira C. Terry; Major, Peter Sehlick; Surgeon C. C. G. Merrill; Assistant Surgeon J. O. Moore and Stewart Cowper; Regimental Quartermaster, William L. Robinson. The staff and line officers sat down to a parting banquet on Saturday evening, General Kiddoo presiding at the banquet. After the cloth was removed, there were a number of patriotic toasts, songs, anecdotes and reminiscences of the days when grim visaged war frowned o'er the land. General Kiddoo delivered an eloquent parting address, and at midnight the brothers of the sword separated, perhaps never again to sit at the same.

At the anniversary dinner of the Philadelphia Troop, on Friday evening last, General Meade took occasion to state in appropriate language, that the cloud which had for a time overshadowed General Patterson had been dispelled; that all criticisms had ceased, and were proved to have been unfounded and unjust. He added that there was no military man who had examined the subject, and whose opinion was of value, that did not join in asserting that Gen. Patterson had done all that could have been done in the "Valley" during the three months' campaign.

A grand banquet is to be given on Thursday to Hon. Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunk, at the Sun Hotel, in Bethlehem, by numerous gentlemen of Philadelphia, New York, and the Lehigh Valley, among them Wm. H. Gatzmer, Esq., J. G. Fell, Esq., Lewis Audenried, Esq., Jno. Smylie, Jr., and John N. Hutchinson, Esq., and is tendered as a compliment to Mr. Packer for his liberality in everything which tends to increase the wealth and enterprise of the Lehigh Valley, and especially for his gift of $500,000 and fifty-seven acres of land for the establishment of a college in South Bethlehem. Among the invited guests are Generals Grant and Meade.

The R. W. Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Pennsylvania is in session in Philadelphia. The name of the new cemetery, near Laurel Hill, recently purchased by the Order, for forty thousand dollars, is to be called the "Odd Fellows' Cemetery, Mount Peace." The committee have secured the title-deeds to the estate, and will proceed to improve the property for the purpose designed, early in the spring. It will undoubtedly be one of the finest places of burial in this country. The Odd Fellows' Library in Philadelphia now contains seven thousand volumes.

SMUGGLING ON THE FRONTIER.—There can be no doubt of the truth of the report. Hardly a day passes but somewhere along the frontier goods are smuggled over. Silk patterns, laces, shawls, men's broadcloths and other fine goods present tempting baits to smugglers, and large quantities certainly find their way from Canada to the States without paying duty. Sarnia is a favorite point of crossing for smugglers, but they cross all along the frontier between Sarnia and Ogdensburgh. One active branch of traffic is in liquor, the very high tax on which offer enormous profits to the successful parties. Even respectable ladies are found taking the character of smugglers, and engaging in the work of defrauding the Government. The Ogdensburgh *Journal* states that two most respectable ladies of that town have lately been arraigned for smuggling. The high prices of clothing in the States are taking numbers from this city and from other places near the frontier to Canada to purchase their winter clothing. Several stores in Hamilton, &c., have enjoyed an extensive patronage of that character lately. In the little village of Windsor, opposite Detroit, no less than eight large clothing stores have lately been opened. A coat costing seventy-five dollars here can be bought in Canada for thirty dollars or thirty-five dollars in gold, say forty-four dollars or fifty dollars in currency; a suit worth one hundred dollars here can be bought there for forty-five dollars, say sixty-seven dollars in our money; boots twelve dollars here can be had there for six dollars, say nine dollars of our money, and other things in like proportion. This being the case, a considerable saving is experienced by purchasers, after paying their expenses to Canada and back. At a meeting in Detroit it was estimated that from $5,000 to $10,000 worth of goods are smuggled into that city daily. Measures were taken to abate the evil.

BRITISH HUMANITY.—The reason has been ascertained why the Social Science Congress sat at Sheffield, England, last month. There are social abuses there which need correction, and which have received ventilation—the first step toward correction. Public attention has been roused to the employment of children in the factories and furnaces, and it is found that it is a common thing for them to be put to work at the age of nine, and even eight years, and tasked for ten, twelve, or thirteen hours daily. "One large house in the crinoline trade had a staff of children working night after night, dining at midnight instead of mid-day, where they could; they were turned into the street, and no one had the slightest control over these children while they were away from these works at midnight." Such practices, as the London *Times* very justly remarks, are "a crime almost amounting to manslaughter."

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The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce met on Monday in reference to a grain inspector for that city, the classification, or grading of grain, and to adopt rules to govern the services of the Inspector. The main point at issue was as to who should appoint the Inspector, and whether the inspection of all grain arriving in bulk by railroad, should be compulsory or not. A special committee who had the subject in charge made a report, but it was rejected, and a substitute introduced by a member was adopted.

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The property at Tod Barracks and Camp Dennison, not belonging to the supply departments, and consisting of one office safe, a miscellaneous library of two hundred and eighty volumes, one hand printing press, two fonts of type, fourteen brass instruments for cornet band, with bass and snd snare drums, pans, plates, knives, lamps, curtains, matting, &c., &c., has been turned over by General Wilcox to Governor Anderson, for the benefit of the Ohio Soldiers' Home.

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The internal revenue receipts from Hamilton county, Ohio, for the month of October, are stated at $383,920 33.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer China.

The Shenandoah Turned Over to the United States.

Correspondnece Between Mr. Adams and Earl Russell.

Latest Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The steamer China, from Liverpool on the 11th, and Queenstown on the 12th, has arrived.

The pirate Shenandoah has been handed over to the American Consul: and will be sent to New York. Her captain and crew have been unconditionally discharged.

Additional correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Russell is published. Every representation of the American Minister was immediately considered and properly referred to the law officers.

The pirate Shenandoah has been handed over to the American Consul, and a captain and crew have been engaged to take her to New York.

It is reported that Italy was about to reduce its army considerably.

A supplement to the London *Gazette* contains further additional correspondence between Messrs. Adams and Russell relative to the departure of cruisers for the rebels from England. Mr. Russell repeats the argument that the British government acted upon precedent, and supplies a memorandum showing that steps were taken to prevent and punish the breach of neutrality.

PARIS, November 11.—Bourse firm. Rentes closed at [illegible]

The London *Times* says that it is impossible for the American Government to abandon the claims for the depredations of the Alabama, but it is quite possible for a Government to yield, yet do nothing. We must prepare to be told that the United States will yield its demands, and will reserve the right of enforcing them still, when the temper of the people is cooled, which commerce has had time to renew the links which bind the two nations together, when the merits of the war have faded into the past. The little disposition of aggression on the unfortunate is over.

The London *Daily News* confidentially dismisses the supposition that the Alabama claims can become a direct cause of war between the two countries, but it trusts that something will be done to bring the dispute to an early practicable settlement, for it is one which can in no other way can be disposed of. It would be an eternal disgrace if both governments should confess themselves unable to find any but a violent solution of their differences, but there is a state of nominal peace which has many of the disadvantages of war.

The liberation of the Captain and crew of the Shenandoah is said to have been unconditional, the British Government being of the opinion that there are no legal grounds upon which they could be detained.

Captain Waddell, in a letter to Earl Russell, which is published, says: "In obedience to orders, I found myself in the Arctic Sea, far removed from the ordinary channels of commerce, and in consequence of this awkward circumstance, I was engaged in acts of war until the 28th day of June. I was ignorant of the defeat suffered by the Confederates, and the total destruction of the Government under which I acted. I received the first intelligence of the downfall of the Confederate cause on the 2nd of August, from the British bark Barracouta, and desisted immediately from further acts of war until I could communicate with an European port, and learn if the intelligence was true. I could not have been sensible that the tales told by American ships were true, but merely upon the statement of a British Captain. I diligently sought for a precedent in law for guidance in the future control, management and final disposal of the vessel, but found none."

Finding the authorities questionable under which he acted, he immediately ceased cruising and shaped his course for the Atlantic. He did not feel justified in destroying the vessel, but on the contrary thought the ship should revert to the American Government. He therefore sought Liverpool to learn the news, and if without foundation, to surrender the ship with her guns and stores complete, to the British Government for such disposition as it should deem proper.

The Shenandoah was surrendered to the American Consul on the 10th, who took formal possession and placed her under Capt. Freeman and a crew of his own selection, to convey her to New York.

Tom Sayers, the pugilist, is dead. He died of a lung disease.

Earl Russell attended the Lord Mayor's banquet on the 9th. In a speech he paid a tribute to the memory of Palmerston. Adverting to the last reconstruction of the Cabinet, he said he had received the fullest support from his colleagues, with the remark on its policy, that he trusted the country would allow time to consider the course they ought to pursue, and he should adhere to the principles of his life.

The Government deems it their duty to consult the wishes of the people, and it would be for Parliament to consider that these wishes were based on justice. He thanked God the American war was over, and he trusted the Republic, now freed from the sin of slavery, would go on and prosper for centuries to come.

The *Daily News* says the reception of Russell at the banquet was a practical reply to the detraction which had lately pursued the Government. Russell's language could only be used by men who feel the important measures expected of them, and are willing to encourage the hope.

The *Star* says the effect of the speech was rather an encouragement to the cause of reform. It is reported that Milner Gibson had been offered the post of first Lord of the Admiralty, and that the Duke of Somerset would be Secretary of War.

It is understood that the Western Union Telegraph Company had contracted with Mr. Henly, of North Norwich, for the manufacture of 500 miles of submarine cable and 5,000 miles of galvanized telegraph wire for land lines.

The subsidized mail steam service between Brest and New York is likely to cause considerable acceleration of postal and passenger traffic between France and America. Steamers which will be similar to the Scotia, are building in the Clyde. The first one was launched on the 4th. It is expected that the French merchants will be able to mail letters to Saturday night, as the British merchants now are.

The Commission for the trial of Fenians opens on the 27th at Dublin.

The Fenians had applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for a criminal information against the proprietors of the *Freeman's Journal* for publishing Archbishop Cullen's pastoral, the publication being likely to prejudice the Fenians at the approaching trial.

John Donovan, son of the late Irish antiquarian, had been committed for trial on a charge of treason. Bail was refused. He had been giving lectures to the Fenians on the use of the rifle.

FRANCE.—M. Dupin, Procurer General, died on the 9th.

The Emperor and the Empress left Paris on the 11th for Compeigne.

The Paris Bourse on the 10th was firm. Rentes closed at 68f. 45c.

ITALY.—The Italian Parliament has been prorogued till the 18th inst. The King had gone to Naples, the cholera there having increased.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, November 11—A. M.—Cotton—the Broker's Circular reports the sales of the week have been 87,000 bales, including 12,000 bales to speculators and 3,000 bales to exporters. The market opened very dull and all qualities slightly declined, but closed somewhat firmer, with an advance of ½ penny per pound on American description since last week's market, but is less firm for Egyptian, while securities had declined ¼@½d from last week's quotations. The authorized quotations are—Orleans fair, 23d; middling 21d; Mobile and Texas middling 20¼d; uplands fair, 22¼d; middling, 20½d. Total stock in port, 390,500 bales, including 64,000 bales of American. The sales on Friday were 15,000 bales, the market closing firm and upward.

TRADE REPORT.—Advices from Manchester show that the market for goods and yarns appeared nominal, but since grew firmer.

The Liverpool breadstuffs market is generally easier, and buyers are demanding a reduction of prices. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others report flour easier, and quotations barely maintained. Wheat—Sales small, and quotations nominal; winter red, 10s. 7d. Corn less firm; mixed, 31s @31s. 6d.

Provision market generally unsettled and downward. Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., and others, report beef dull and irregular. Pork quiet and steady, with a scarcity of stock. Bacon dull and declining, with small sales at a decline. Lard very dull and declining. Butter—No change. Tallow easier; better qualities have slightly declined.

Produce Market—Broker's Circular.—Ashes quiet; Pearls, 54s. Sugar less firm. Rice quiet and steady, with a trifling advance. Saltpetre advanced 2s. Linseed stock scarce. Linseed cakes unsettled. The market is bare, and there has been a considerable advance. Sperm oil; sales small; quoted £18 6s. Coal oil, 51s. Linseed oil quiet and steady at 38s@38s 6d. Rosin steady at 15@16s. Spirits of Turpentine active at 45@46s for French. Petroleum advancing; refined, 3s@3s 1d. Clover seed firm, with an advancing tendency.

LONDON MARKET.—Baring Bros report flour firm and upward at 27@30s. Wheat quiet and steady; winter red 8s per quarter. Sugar easier. Coffee stock scarce, and quotations have advanced 1@2s. Rice dull but firmer. Tea quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet and steady, refined 3s 2d. Linseed oil nominal.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Baring Bros report: The market for American securities is firmer, and quotations as follows: To-day, November 10, United States 5-20's, 63¾@64; Maryland 5s, 70; Maryland 6s, 52; Illinois Central, 81½@81¾. Erie Railroad, 53¼@53½.

LONDON, November 11.—Consuls closed yesterday at 89@89¼ for money. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an increase of £78,000 in bullion.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The quotations closed last evening at 81¾ for Illinois Central Railroad; 54 for Erie Railroad, and 63¾ for United States 5-20s.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, P. M.—Cotton—Sales to-day were 8000 bales including 4000 bales taken by speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs unchanged—no quotation. Provisions firmer. Lard very dull. Petroleum firm but no sales. Refined quoted at 3s. 4d.

LONDON Saturday Nov. 11—Evening—Consols closed 89@89⅛ for money.

American stocks—Illinois Central Railroad, 81¾@82; Erie Railroad, 54@54½; 5-20's, 63¾@64.

LIBERAL OFFICERS IN NEW YORK.

They are Purchasing Arms, Ammunition and Uniforms for the Liberal Army—Magruder an Imperial Subject.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The *Herald's* Washington special says it is reported that Gen. Carvijal, Col. Larratorga, and Robt. Duchesnols are in New York, purchasing arms and ammunition for the Mexican Liberal army. A Broadway firm has received orders for 1,500 uniforms, to be delivered in the present month. Orders for rifles and ammunition have been sent to New England to be filled in the shortest period of time.

Gen. Magruder has taken the oath of allegiance to the Imperial Government, and is now a Mexican subject.

A portion of the French squadron cruising in the Gulf of Mexico has gone up the Rio Grande, in order to use their marines in driving the Liberals.

Rumors About the Prize Fight.

ALBANY, November 21.—By four o'clock this morning a great crowd of roughs had assembled at the Susquehanna Railroad depot to take the first train for the scene of the anticipated prize fight between Davis and Elliott, but the police were on hand in large numbers, and the President of the Susquehanna road would not let the chartered train go out. The regular 7:30 train was detained, and no train was sent out till eleven o'clock. The principals, with some friends, reached the place last evening, and some believe the fight is now going on, although a cold rain has been falling for several hours. It is understood in police circles that the fight has been postponed till Thursday, and will not be fought in this State. Several robberies have been committed by thieves, and the mob and the people of Albany are somewhat alarmed.

Heavy Storm Yesterday.

BOSTON, November 21—2 P. M.—A violent north-east rain, accompanied by wind, prevailed along the coast to-day. The steamer Daniel Webster put back to Bath. The steamer Kataldin, from Bangor for Boston, put into Portland for harbor. There are no serious marine disasters.

SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Why the Constitutional Amendment was Adopted—Repudiation of the War Debt—Inauguration of the Governor Elect.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The *Herald's* Charleston correspondent under date of the 16th inst., says: As soon as the members of the Legislature became fully aware of the President's desires and intentions in regard to the constitutional amendment, they thought best to dispose of the matter at once, and adopted it by an almost unanimous vote in the Senate, and by seventy-four to twenty-eight in the House. The Legislature has taken a recess. On reassemblage in regular session on the 27th inst. it is expected the proposition to repudiate the rebel war debt, which was passed over by the State Convention, will cause a warm debate. Some members maintain that the Legislature cannot legally repudiate the war debt, and think a new Convention necessary. Others favor prompt legislation.

The President's instructions to provisional governor Perry to continue to act as State Executive, caused some embarrassment. It is proposed that the governor elect, James L. Orr, shall be inaugurated immediately after the legislature is in regular session.

Distinguished Visitors.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., November 21.—Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, and Messrs. Daniel Wells, of New York, and Stephen Colwell, of Pennsylvania, United States Revenue Commissioner, who left Philadelphia yesterday morning for the purpose of visiting the middle coal region of Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, reached Mount Carbon last evening, accompanied by a number of distinguished gentlemen from Philadelphia, New York and Boston. At Reading a cursory examination was made of the shops of the Reading Railroad Company. To-day the party have been engaged in visiting the collieries.

After visiting the coal mines, the party returned here, and were serenaded. Senator Sherman made a brilliant speech, alluding to the great value of coal, both in peace and in war. Gov. Ramsey, Gen. Simon Cameron, Major McMichael, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Darby, of Boston, also made speeches.

Senator Sherman was serenaded this evening. During the course of his speech he said that during the war government was compelled to resort to the utmost limits of taxation, but I am happy to say that the business of Congress will be, after securing peace upon the basis of universal liberty, to release ourselves from taxation, no longer necessary. In making this reduction we naturally look to those articles the chief cost of which is low. Labor, the foundation of wealth, is and should be as free from burdens as the air. The cheerfulness with which all classes and occupations bore taxes during the war, makes it double the duty of Congress to lessen and equalize the taxes now. I confidently anticipate that in a short time the duties on imported goods, a moderate income tax, and taxes on luxuries, will enable us honorably to perform all our obligations.

Sales of Property for Direct Tax in South Carolina Stopped.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—W. H. Prescott, agent for South Carolina, had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury to-day on the subject as contained in the following letter addressed to Tax Commissioners in that State by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

WASHINGTON, November 21.—GENTLEMEN:—I am instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to say that his order indefinitely postponing the sale of lands for direct tax in the insurrectionary districts, and heretofore communicated to you, was intended to embrace all lands, of whatever character or description, situate in those districts. You will, therefore, postpone indefinitely your sales of lots, blocks and houses, situate in the town of Beaufort, S. C., advertised to take place on the 6th of December next.

United States Senator from Vermont.

BURLINGTON, VT., November 21.—Governor Dillingham has appointed the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Hon. Luke P. Pokeland, of South Johnsburg, to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the death of Senator Collamer. Judge Pokeland is one of the ablest lawyers in the State, and his appointment gives general satisfaction. Hon. John Pierpoint, of Virginia, First Judge, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Judges Barrett, Kellogg, Peck and Wilson have been promoted to fill the vacancies, and Benjamin H. Steele, of Derby, has been appointed Fifth Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

Counterfeiters and Murderers Arrested.

BOSTON, November 21.—Charles White and Michael Collins were arrested to-day for attempting to pass spurious one hundred dollar bills on the Globe Bank of Providence. They hail from New York.

Simon Jackson, a boarding house keeper, previously announced as having had his skull fractured by some unknown assassins, died this morning. Two seamen, named Van Buren and Turnbly, who boarded with Jackson, and disappeared immediately after the murder, have been arrested in New York on suspicion.

Appointment of State Treasurer in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The Raleigh *Standard* says that Gov. Holden has appointed Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston county, State Treasurer, and that he will enter upon the discharge of his duties at once. Dr. Sloan is an ultra Union man, and a gentleman of fine abilities. He was defeated for Congress in the Sixth Congressional District, the people of that region preferring to vote for a gentleman who had been in the rebel Congress, and who cannot take the oath. Dr. Sloan, if elected, could have taken the oath.

Nominations in New York.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Tammany has nominated John J. Hoffman for Mayor, and Hubard O'Gorman for Corporation Counsel.

The gale continues to-night with rain. The steamer Baltic, for Aspinwall; Mississippi, for New Orleans, and Anna Maria, for San Juan, are anchored in quarantine. The Hell Gate pilot boat Hornet, is ashore on City Island, full of water. An unknown schooner is ashore on Hart's Island. No other damage was heard of to shipping.

Two Soldiers Murdered in South Carolina.

NEW YORK, November 21.—A Columbia, South Carolina letter, gives an account of the murder of two soldiers of the First Maine Volunteers, while guarding Government property at Brown's Ferry, Anderson District. About a dozen citizens of the District were concerned in the murder. The letter details several outrages, and says a spirit of discontent prevails among the people.

Grand Commercial Meeting to be held in Toronto.

TORONTO, November 21.—A grand commercial banquet is shortly to be held in this city. A large number of the leading business men of the United States are expected. The topics to be discussed are reciprocity, enlargement of the canals, and building of the Huron and Ontario ship canal.

The Election in Nebraska.

DENVER, November 20.—The returns come in slowly, but sufficient are received to indicate the election of Gilpin Governor, and Chilicott to Congress, and the entire Union Administration ticket.

Early Views of Mr. Lincoln.

The reported disagreement between President Johnson and Chief Justice Chase, concerning the anticipated trial of Jeff. Davis, has called up the publication of a letter written by President Lincoln to a citizen of Columbus, Ohio, in reply to an earnestly expressed desire by his friends in the Buckeye State, to allow his name to go before the people in connection with the Presidency. The Supreme Court of Ohio had refused, in the Oberlin fugitive slave cases, to sanction the dogma of resistance to the fugitive slave law, by State nullification, and an attempt was made to incorporate that pet doctrine of the slaveocracy in the party platform. These two latter facts led to the correspondence. Mr. Lincoln says:

"Two things done by the Ohio Republican Convention—namely, the *repudiation* of Judge Swan, and the "plank" for a repeal of the Fugitive-slave Law, *I very much regretted*. These two things are of a piece, and they are viewed by many good men sincerely opposed to slavery, as a struggle *against*, and *in disregard of the Constitution itself*; and it is the very thing that will greatly endanger our cause, if it be not *kept out* of our National Convention. There is another thing our friends are doing which gives me some uneasiness. It is their leaning toward 'popular sovereignty.' * * *

"Taking slaves into new territories, and buying slaves in Africa, are identical things—identical *rights* or identical *wrongs*—and the argument which establishes the one will establish the other. Try a thousand years for a sound reason why Congress shall not hinder the people of Kansas from having slaves, and when you have found it, it will be an equally good one why Congress should not hinder the people of Georgia from importing slaves from Africa. *

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"I must say, I do not *think myself fit for the Presidency*. As you propose a correspondence with me, I shall look for your letters anxiously.

"I have not met Mr. R. since receiving your letter, but when I shall, I will present your respects as requested. Yours, very truly,

"A. LINCOLN."

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THE Hong Kong correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says that Mr. Lee Moses, the American Consul of Borneo (formerly a shipmaster in Maine), has recenty become the lessee for twenty years of 2,400 miles of the richest territory in Borneo, together with the islands of Balabac and Palawan. Both islands are occupied by the Spanish under tribute to Borneo, which is now changed to tribute to Moses. The coal mines of Amburg, also the pearl fisheries, are included in the contract. The fine ratan marsh fields, Marooduo and Petan, are also his. Gutta percha and rubber of first class East India quality are in his forests. The Chinese are axious for the birds' nests, camphor and betel, and the Borneo Company wish it so as to extend their business further. But the Consul has shown a determination to keep his trade in American hands only. He is a rajah by title of popularity. His property cost him only $15,000, and his native taxation brings him nearly $70,000 in produce at half price of the markets of Borneo.

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HORSE CARS TO BE RUN BY COMPRESSED AIR.—The Albany and West Troy Horse Railroad Company are about to test a new propelling power—compressed air instead of horses. The machine is now building for the purpose of testing the idea. The air is to be compressed at each end of the route, and placed in reservoirs—which look like exaggerated soda fountains. The reservoirs are to be cast iron, and able to resist a pressure of three hundred pounds to the square inch. Each car is to be supplied with one or more of these reservoirs at each end of the route—the compressed air on each car being sufficient to run a distance of ten miles. The compressed air is to be applied to cranks on the cars in a manner similar to steam, and is to be regulated with governors, that a uniform rate of speed may be maintained at all times. With compressed air it is supposed that the cars may be run at an expense not exceeding two dollars a day each. The first car driven by compressed air will be placed upon the road in about four weeks.

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THE MEXICAN QUESTION.—On this question *The Army and Navy Journal* remarks: "As to the Mexican Question, it is probable that the Department of State has already settled it; and more than probable, at all events, that the whole question will be decided long before a war could break out between ourselves and England. It will be settled very soon, probably, so far as France is concerned; and, so far as Maximilian is concerned, the matter can be disposed of at once. In any event, on the Mexican question we can afford to wait. We waited through the rebellion, and can wait yet longer without finding our rights or our interests injured by the delay.

FENIANISM.

The Trepidation on the Canadian Border.

Midnight Scenes in Toronto.

Cause of the Panic of Wednesday Night.

Warning Letter from the Provisional Governor General to the Commander of the Forces.

Amusing Consternation Among the Kanucks.

TORONTO, November 17.

The Fenian scarce culminated on Wednesday evening into formidable proportions, and the city may be said to be in arms. On Wednesday the Administrator of the Government telegraphed General Napier, commanding here, to be prepared for a Fenian outbreak along in the "wee sma' hours," and to place himself in communication with the Mayor for the defense of the city and the supremacy of British law. Many rumors were afloat during the day as to the contents of the dispatch—among others, that a number of deserters from British regiments would be with the Fenians, and to capture as many as possible and to string them up to lamp posts; that all Fenians caught were to be held as prisoners, receive a summary trial and a short rope with all possible dispatch.

THE CITY IN ARMS.

General Napier conferred with Mayor Metcalf at once, and long before dark an unusual stir was apparent in civil and military circles. Volunteers, in full uniform, jostled against each other on every corner; citizens, armed with sticks and bludgeons, walked the streets; the Forty-seventh Regulars were under arms all night, with a patrol guard of one hundred and fifty men, with fixed bayonets, marching up and down the streets; the Queen's Own Volunteers guarded the drill shed where the arms are deposited; the artillery horses groaned all night under their heavy harness; the beautiful Armstrongs were unlimbered and doubly charged with grape and canister, and the brave artillerymen stood by their guns all night, with the match, awaiting the orders for execution.

Never has Toronto experienced a night of excitement like this. Timid citizens rushed to their homes, locked their doors, and, having borrowed revolvers from the hardware stores, charged them, and retired to their couches to sleep, perchance to dream of the Fenians, with bloody hands, feeling for their "jugulars." Some, who had no better weapons, armed themselves with axes, shovels, hammers and empty champagne bottles. Ten o'clock came, and the bugle's notes had not sounded an alarm; the volunteers, imbued with fresh courage, and eager for the fray, sauntered through the streets, poured in ale and joined in shouts of "come on, you d—d Fenian whelps." But, like the spirits of the vasty deep, they didn't come. The few workmen on the streets turned upon their heels, and, with a "what the devil ales yez?" passed on about their business.

Major General Napier is an old soldier, a hero of many battle-fields; but the information communicated to him put him on his guard, and he was up all night.

Mayor Metcalf, too, was on hand, armed, not with bright polished sword and pistols, but the civic weapon—the Riot act, which protruded from his pocket, where, it is said, could also have been found a candle and matches, all ready to be lighted the moment the battalion of Irish women made their appearance upon the streets and advanced their skirmishers upon the Queen's troops.

Twelve o'clock was struck by the night monitor on City Hall, yet the enemy did not make his appearance, and impatient officers strolled lazily about clanking their virgin blades upon the stone pavements in invitation of a real strife. The night waned, the street lamps burned dimly and cast their shadows upon the armed sentries, who turned and unsheathed against Fenians who proved to be their own shadows.

INTIMIDATION OF THE FENIANS.

The night passed without the Fenians showing themselves, and yesterday morning business was resumed as usual. But the military power seem determined to work upon the malcontents by the exhibition of power. Yesterday the artillery brigades were parading the streets, and transportation wagons were driven through the streets filled with fixed ammunition. Nearly everybody goes armed with revolvers or knives. The Fenians have scared the government and people nearly out of their wits without firing a shot. The government, it must be admitted, have thrown down the gauntlet, and offered the Fenians battle. O'Mahony, it seems, was not ready for a test of strength; but as soon as his men have laid in ammunition and a few days' rations, he will, maybe, show himself upon Canadian soil, stamp upon the ground, and have an invisible army rise up about him, under the Irish green.

Report says that in the afternoon the proprietor of the *Ledger* placed fifty stand of arms in his establishment, and the printers picked the type with a loaded musket by each of them, while the editor stalked up and down the room with a face like Hamlet's ghost, haranguing his men and charging them that if attacked they must be cool and aim low. It is further averred that just after midnight steps were heard upon the stairs, when ye editor, cocking his pistols, ordered "attention," opened the door, and a telegraph messenger boy entered, to find a dozen bayonets pointed at him. How much of the latter is true I know not, but this morning's product of the editor's brains smells very much of saltpetre and lead. The Browns of the *Globe* were not much alarmed. From the first they have ridiculed the reported invasion as merely sensational, and sleep easy; although Mr. George Brown, as a Cabinet minister, approves the precautions taken at an enormous expense to the country, and thereby places himself or his paper in a false position. If he knows that there is no fear of an invasion why not protest against useless expenditure of money, and resign.

The idea that the Fenians, if they have designs upon Canada, would choose the present month is preposterous. They will await the work of Jack Frost upon the rivers, when the invasion would promise a greater measure of success. After all it is amusing to look at, and think about, this grand military burlesque of Wednesday night, November 15. The volunteers should be presented with a stand of colors bearing upon it the "Boate of tha Drill Sheds. Nobody hurt. We met the Fenians and they are not ours."

AN IRISH ARSENAL.

The arming of the Orangemen has had its effect upon this community. The Catholics are following their example and laying in arms and ammunition. To-day I had business in a small hotel, and observing an Enfield rifle and accoutrements and a pair of navy revolvers, I jocosely said to the proprietor:

"You have an extensive armory here. It would be a good citadel in which to take cover in a Fenian invasion."

"Yes," said he, "I am pretly well supplied. But these are not all; there," said he, pointing me to another room, "you will see more." I looked in and found three more rifles and three revolvers. He assured me he had no less than thirty-six charges that could be used in an emergency, and justified himself in possessing them by the fact that the Orangemen were arming, and the Catholics had the same rights under the law. This indiscriminate arming is going to breed danger, even if the Fenian scare turns out a farce.

The Latest French Celebrity.

A Paris correspondent of the *Nation*, writes as follows: The gaieties of Paris have always attracted a host of strangers, and have been for our capital a source of great wealth; our theatres have been a school of wit, of manners, of urbanity. In all our public places and amusements there has always been found an æsthetic element; but the physiognomy of Paris, so dear and so familiar to me, begins already to wear the signs of that depravity which has been encouraged and created by the despotism of the Second Empire. The symptoms of this growing depravity are numerous. Far be it from me to wish that Paris should become a stiff and Puritan town, but there should be some decency in pleasure, some delicacy in freedom. Decency and delicacy are now thrown aside. The most popular singer in the public places of Paris is a certain Therese, whose fame has, perhaps, not yet reached your ears, but with whom it is time you should become acquainted, as she is a "representative woman." In the summer she sings in one of the *cafe* concerts of the Champs Elysees, in the open air, under the old and dusty elm trees; in the winter, in a hall called Cafe de l'Alcazar. Having heard so much of her, I had a few days ago the curiosity to go to the latter place. With great difficulty I pushed myself through a motley crowd, composed of workmen and workwomen, of clerks, of young and elegant *gandins*, (dandies,) and of *lorettes*; silk gowns were to be seen near *blouses*; the newest and lightest bonnets near old-fashioned muslin caps, the fragrance of the best Brevas was mixed with the smoke of the clay pipes. A thousand men and woman were pressed around marble tables covered with glasses, and the noise hardly allowed the unfortunate singers, who presented themselves on a small stage at the end of the room, to be heard. Who cared about the fat *barytone* who sang in a lugubrious tone some air of Donizetti? Who cared even about the *comique*, whose grimaces had something sad and melancholy, as had his worn-out black coat and his shirt collars of dubious white? Therese! Therese! Now she appears at last, the queen of the Alcazar. After deafening applause comes a great silence, and she begins. She is dressed in the handsomest silk that Lyons can weave, but its very beauty makes her appear uglier; for she is ugly—there is not a good feature in her face, and her anatomy is singularly deficient. She begins: her sharp and thrilling voice fills the great hall; her pronunciation is the most perfect I ever heard—not a word, not a syllable is lost, but, alas! what words and what syllables! Her specialty is to sing indecent songs, and her talent consists in *underlining*, if I may use the expression, every indecent verse or word; her voice, at times very pure, assumes at other times indescribable coarseness; her gestures, her movements, and her pantomime would make, as the French proverb says, "a dragoon blush." But there are no dragoons in the audience; every allusion, every equivocal thought, is received with tremendous cheers. To me the audience was the real spectacle, and a sad and humiliating one. In old times I had witnessed the same sort of enthusiasm in the same places, but then it always followed a patriotic song. Therese has taken the place of Beranger. From her songs the patriotic verses have carefully been excluded by the police; for every one of them is examined by the *Censure* before it can be sung in public.

The admiration for Therese is not confined to the lower classes. Last winter the queen of the Alcazar was also the queen of the *salons*. A good and pious duchess, whom I will not name because she regrets what she has done, was the first to invite Therese to her house, and she received an ovation there at the hands of all that is most noble and refined in Paris. At the house of Madame K——, the wife of one of our richest manufacturers, Therese sang in the presence of M. Brittelle, the *prefet de police*. After one of her pieces, a gentleman said to her: "You don't sing this at the Alcazar." "No," said she, "the *prefet de police* would not allow it." At another house, at Madame S——'s, after Therese had gone through her now celebrated repretoire, a charming young woman, who looks like one of Raphael's virgins, conversed with her, and finally said, "Mademoiselle, could you not sing another piece, something—what shall I say?—*de plus fort?*" "No, madam," was the answer, "*I don't* know anything *de plus fort*." Not a bad answer for a Therese.

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Theodore Smith, of West Chester, cautions the public against trusting his wife, she having left his bed and board. Matilda replies that the bed belonged to her mother, and as for the board, Theodore owes for it, their two years of married life having been spent at her father's house.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Pirates Like Chickens will Come Home to Roost.

An Untoward and Unwelcome Event.

GROANS OF THE LONDON TIMES.

The London *Times*, after announcing the return of the Shenandoah, proceeds to say: Had the Shenandoah arrived at Liverpool at the beginning of this year, it must be assumed that she would have been entitled to the benefit of the regulations then in force as to the question of belligerent vessels. According to these, she would have been required to depart within twenty-four hours, unless either stress of weather or the want of immediate supplies should have made a longer stay absolutely needful, but no Federal ship of war would have been allowed to start in pursuit of her within twenty-four hours.

"It is, of course, self-evident that she now presents herself under wholly different conditions. Not only has she lost the character of a lawful cruiser by the collapse of the power by which she was commissioned, but she has forfeited the temporary privileges reserved to vessels in the Confederate service by Lord Russell's notice of the 3d of June. At any time within a month after the receipt of that dispatch in any colonial port, it would have been competent for Captain Waddell to invoke the benefit of it, 'divesting his vessel of her warlike character, and, after disarming her, remaining without a Confederate flag within British waters'—subject, however, to all legal risks, one of which would have been a claim of ownership on the part of the United States Government. As it is, the month of grace has long since expired, and the Shenandoah stands in the same position as if it had never been granted. What, then, is this position, and what consequences does the fact of their having carried on war for months after the fall of the Confederacy entail upon Captain Waddell and his associates? These are two very different questions, and questions of very unequal difficulty. It is much to be regretted that either of them has been raised in this country instead of in America, and that no Federal man-of-war succeeded in capturing the Shenandoah before she cast herself, as it were, upon our mercy. Having been raised, however, both issues must be honestly faced, and we may be sure that, whatever it may involve, strict justice will be done by the government and tribunals of England.

"With regard to the Shenandoah herself, we apprehend that little hesitation can be felt. On every principle of law she belongs to that Government which has succeeded to all the rights and all the property of the *de facto* Confederate Government. This doctrine is laid down very clearly by Vice-Chancellor Page Wood in the decision which has been so much criticised of late in America; but, in truth, it is scarcely more than a rule of common sense. Lord Russell did not affect to override it by the provision in his dispatch for the disarming of Confederate vessels in our ports, but, on the contrary, facilitated the application of it through a resort to the proper civil tribunals. The Captain General of Cuba doubtless acted on the same view when he delivered over the Stonewall to the agents of the United States; nor, indeed, is it easy to imagine on whose behalf any counter claim could be preferred. What may be the technical formalities to be observed in the transfer is a matter of very little importance. Whether we ought to wait for a demand, or to make over the ship unasked, we hold it in trust for the United States to all intents and purposes.

"It is only when we come to the personal liability of Captain Waddell and the crew that we are met by perplexing circumstances. It is now more than half a year since the American war virtually terminated, and the ravages of the Shenandoah have been infinitely more destructive during this period than before. The statement of losses contained in Mr. Adams's letter of April 7, is as nothing compared with those that have since reached us from Behring's Straits and the adjoining coasts. Nearly forty whalers are said to have been among her victims in those seas, and the price of sperm oil has already been raised very largely by her depredations. Now, it appears that Captain Waddell professes to have had no authentic information about the close of the war until he fell in with her Majesty's ship Barracouta on the 30th of August, when he immediately consigned his guns to the hold and altered his course for Liverpool. We have no wish to prejudge a case which must become the subject of a legal inquiry, but it is impossible to let such a statement pass unchallenged. It is expressly negatived by our accounts from California, derived from the testimony of persons belonging to the ships which he had destroyed. We have their positive assurance that Captain Waddell was told of all that had happened by some of his prisoners, but refused to credit it, because it was based on northern authority. How it could otherwise have been brought to his knowledge, or how he could expect to receive an intimation of it from an office which, if it were true no longer existed, it is for him to explain, for by refusing to accept such notice, he certainly took on himself all the responsibility of his subsequent acts. Why did he not at least run into the nearest neutral harbor to verify a report which, unless false, so gravely compromised his further proceeding? It is possible that a good answer may be given to these questions, but we must repeat that the *onus probandi* lies entirely on Captain Waddell's side. All the world knew and believed the news which he rejected, and which was not so improbable in itself as by any means to justify his obstinate skepticism. There is an old saying about none being so blind as those who won't see, and the facts here suggest an almost irresistible suspicion that Captain Waddell was determined not to be arrested in his destroying career till he had done his old enemies the utmost possible mischief. Nor would it tend to remove this impression if it should prove to be correct that on the pilot coming on board he asked innocently whether the war was over or not.

"It would have been a great relief to ourselves, though little to the advantage of the United States, had the Shenandoah been simply excluded from the Mersey and left to rove the seas till she should fall into the hands of her pursuers. As it is, there seems hardly any legitimate alternative but one. Captain Waddell and his one hundred and thirty men cannot be handed over as prisoners of war upon any hypothesis consistent with that of the war being at an end. Nor under any circumstances can they be given over to the United States. They might possibly be prosecuted under the Foreign Enlistment Act, but experience has shown the extreme difficulty of establishing offenses of that nature. The crime of which they really stand accused—supposing them to have wilfully ignored the termination of hostilities—is that of piracy, and on this charge it is possible that they may be apprehended and tried before an English court of justice."

Gen. Grant's Reception in New York.

This is to be a grand affair. It will take place on Monday evening next at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. All of the military and naval officers at that station of prominent rank, and who have performed distinguished services, will be present. It is now known that more than twenty-five Major Generals and fifty Brigadier Generals, together with many naval officers, will take part. Many distinguished civilians and prominent clergymen have been invited.

It is understood that the subscription list is limited to one hundred and fifty names. The number is supposed to be full; still many applications continue to be received from persons who desire to join in the honors. Each subscriber will receive ten tickets, each ticket admitting one person to the reception and refreshment room. This will be a full dress reception for gentlemen and ladies, and it is expected that nearly the full number of fifteen hundred persons will be present.

Extensive arrangements have been made for the supper, which will be one of the finest ever given in the city.

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THE DEBT OF VIRGINIA.—A statement has been going the rounds of the press that the debt of Virginia before the war was $56,000,000. So far from this being the case, it is not one twenty-fifth of that sum. The debt of Virginia before the breaking out of the war was only one million eight hundred thousand dollars, and every dollar of it, with interest, will be promptly paid.—*Richmond Republic*.

CITY MATTERS.

RELEASED ON BAIL.—Alexander Ragan, who has been in jail for the past week, on charge of being concerned in the recent assault on Conductors Kemp and Boulton, on Liberty street, was released yesterday, bail having been entered for his appearance at Court to answer.

SCHOONER SEIZED FOR SMUGGLING.—In the United States District Court yesterday, on motion of District Attorney Carnahan, a writ of monition was issued against the schooner "Bonnie Doon," Capt. Taylor, which had been seized on a charge of delivering a cargo of liquor at the port of Erie, upon which the duty and tax had not been paid. The writ is returnable on Saturday, December 16th.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Peter Muhlenberg, of Temperanceville, made an information yesterday, before Alderman Strain, against Mary, John and Frederick Serwelt, for assault and battery with intent to kill. The prosecutor alleges that the accused, without any provocation, assaulted him with knives, clubs and an axe, inflicting three severe wounds upon his person. Warrants were issued.

LARCENY OF A HORSE AND WAGON.—Yesterday a young man named Thomas McGlone, was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Donaldson, at the instance of his father-in-law, who charged him with stealing a horse and wagon. It appears that for some months past, McGlone has been dissipating considerably. On Monday he called upon his father-in-law, and upon representing that he intended to reform, succeeded in borrowing from him the horse and wagon. During the day, however he disposed of the property for one hundred and seventy-five dollars, which he spent, and arrived at home at a late hour drunk and penniless. His relations were so much enraged at his conduct that they concluded to give him a lesson which he would remember, and accordingly entered the suit for larceny against him. The Alderman committed McGlone to jail for a further hearing on Saturday next.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Florences had another crowded audience last evening, which they highly amused by their performances. To-night they will appear in "The Irish Emigrant" and "Mischievous Annie."

THEATRE.—Yankee Locke continues to attract good audiences to the theatre, and by his amusing performances keeps them in good humor. To-night he will appear as "Jethro Baxter" and "Jonathan Ploughboy"—two capital characters.

MASONIC HALL.—Herrmann will give a matinee this afternoon, for the accommodation of ladies and children, and those unable to attend at night. He will give his farewell entertainment in the evening, when he will perform many new and startling tricks. There is but one opinion about Herrmann's performances—they are wonderful.

THE BATEMAN CONCERTS.—The musical critics of Cincinnati have been lavish of their praise of the vocal abilities of Mlle. Euphrosyne Parepa, who will make her first appearance in Pittsburgh, at Masonic Hall, to-morrow. She is pronounced a grand and marvellous singer. Her voice is rich, pure and clear as the tones of a silver bell, while its range, fully three octaves, gives it a scope of execution, rarely, indeed, equalled. The flexibility of tone and the powerful and rapid modulation of which it is susceptible, is very wonderful. Parepa sings with great self-confidence, in a style which may be characterized as nature itself. The most difficult passages, trills and chromatics, are executed with apparently little effort, and whether the style demanded be the sweet and tender, or the full, joyous and unrestrained, Parepa is equal to every variation. The sale of tickets for the concerts here, will be continued to-day at Kleber & Bro.'s music store.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,)..........$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty..........1 50

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

THE RESULT IN NEW JERSEY.—The recent overturn in New Jersey took place very opportunely for the interest of the Republican cause. In the term of Governor Ward, which commences January 17th, and continues three years, there are to be appointed, besides the officers immediately connected with the Executive Department, four out of six Judges of the Court of Appeals, holding office six years; a Chancellor presiding over the Court of Chancery, seven years; a Chief Justice and three associates, out of six, and an Attorney General, each holding office seven years. Besides these are the Clerks, Surrogates, and Sheriffs of counties, sixty-three officers in all, who will be elected in 1867 for a term of five years. The most important offices of the State will therefore pass into the hands of the Union Republican party, and the Legislative and Judicial machinery be in complete accord.

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THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.—It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the amount of paper in circulation on the 1st of July, 1866, will be $890,000,000, which is double the aggregate amount of specie and paper in circulation before the war. But if the Secretary of the Treasury commences at once to fund the $650,000,000 of this which is in legal tender notes and fractional currency, it can be withdrawn before 1870, leaving $300,000,000 of national bank currency, which, with the $27,000,000 in specie doubtless in the country, may be sufficient for the wants of the community. If not sufficient, $100,000,000 of the legal tender notes may be retained. Such, if I am not mistaken, are the views of the Secretary of the Treasury, but of course Congress will have control over the whole subject, and circumstances—such as a foreign war—may render the adoption of a different financial policy desirable.

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ALWAYS TELL THE TRUTH.—The ground work of our manly character is veracity, or the habit of truthfulness. That virtue lies at the foundation of everything said. How common it is to hear parents say, "I have faith in my child so long as he speaks the truth. He may have many faults, but I know he will not deceive. I build on that confidence." They are right. It is a lawful and just ground to build upon. So long as the truth remains in a child, there is something to depend upon; but when truth is gone, all is lost, unless the child is speedily won back again to veracity. Children, did you ever tell a lie? If so, you are in imminent danger. Return at once, little reader, and enter the stronghold of truth, and from it you may never depart again.

DIED:

McKNIGHT—On Tuesday morning, November 21st, PHILIP SIDNEY, infant son of Robert McKnight.

Funeral on THURSDAY at 10 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—

Four hundred acres of splendid land in Westmoreland county, Pa. Coal and good indications of Oil on the premises. Located one mile from Railroad.

For particulars address

R. LANSTROM,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

no22

FOR SALE—One of the largest REFINERIES in Oil City, capacity 400 barrels per week, with warehouse, barrel house, tanks, &c., and 20 lots of land, a never failing spring of water to supply the works. Also, one other Refinery, situated on Holliday Run, adjoining Oil City, with three-quarter acres land. For the Oil business the above property cannot be excelled in Venango county. Proposals for the above will be received by

W. R. TOMB, Superintendent,
Box 151, Oil City, Pa.

no22

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE.—A fine FARM of about 120 acres, about 100 under cultivation, balance good timber. Soil sandy loam. Abundance of never failing water. Lies gently undulating. No waste land. Buildings large and good, with convenient out-buildings. Large supply of fruits of different varieties, including a small vineyard. Only 3 miles from Salem, a thriving town on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Excellent neighborhood and very pleasant location. Price only $10,000. Come and see it.

DAVID STREET,
Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

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LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

FOR SALE—
One Hundred Acres of Ground
Suitable for Gardening Purposes,
SITUATED IN CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP,
Two miles from the city and contiguous to Nimick Station, Steubenville Railroad.
For terms apply to
N. P. SAWYER,
No. 47 Wood street.

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BEGINNING WITH
MONDAY, Nov. 20th,
AT
Reduced Prices.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
SILKS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
MERINOS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
POPLINS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
BARATHEAS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
ALPACAS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
REPPS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
EMPRESS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
DELAINES.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
ARMURES,
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
COBURGS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
MUSLINS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
Prints.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
FLANNELS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
BLANKETS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
LINEN GOODS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
SHAWLS.
WE WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN
EVERYTHING.
J. W. BARKER & CO.
59 Market Street.
no18

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

SANITARY—PITTSBURGH THIRTY-TWO YEARS AGO AND NOW.

The indifference manifested by the City Councils relative to the measures being discussed and taken towards placing the city in a state of defense against an invasion of the cholera, is in striking contrast with the action of that official body thirty-two years ago, when the same scourge visited and devastated the principal towns and cities of the country. Two meetings have already been held on the subject of the sanitary condition of the city and vicinity, and the Councils have not been authoritatively represented. It was stated at the first meeting that the appropriation of Councils for sanitary purposes amounted to five hundred dollars, a sum not sufficient to meet the expenses of properly cleansing the streets, alleys and filthy premises of one ward of the city. Yet a member of the Board of Health announced at the second meeting, on Monday evening, that the Board had plenty of money, but at the same time endeavored to throw the blame of filthy streets on other shoulders. The Street Commissioners, in connection with the Committee of Councils on Streets, are those to whom the city looks for clean thoroughfares, and it is the duty of the Board of Health to see that individuals keep their premises in a healthy condition. If the Board of Health has plenty of money, and the city is liable for any debt they may contract, why do they not perform their duty?

A walk through any of the thickly populated thoroughfares of the city, immediately preceding a fall of rain, will satisfy any one whose senses are in condition, that there is plenty of work for the Board of Health. The miasmata that arise from decaying vegetables and kitchen refuse thrown into back yards and vacant lots are unmistakably brought to the notice of those who can distinguish between cleanliness and filth, though they are not perceptible to those who daily and hourly breathe their pestilential vapors. The imperfect system of sewerage in the city distributes these vile odors and putrefactions through every part of it, and any attempt at cleanliness on the part of some is nullified thereby. What is needed is a thorough sanitary police system, which the Board of Health should conduct and be responsible for.

That our City Councils may derive some wisdom from their fathers, we direct their attention to an ordinance for sanitary purposes, adopted by the Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh, June 23d, 1832, the city then comprising only four wards. The ordinance provided for the organization of a Sanitary Board, to consist of two members from the Select, and three from the Common Council, together with the Mayor, Recorder, and three of the Aldermen of the city, whose duty it was made to adopt and direct all such measures as they thought necessary for averting the introduction of the frightful epidemic disease then approaching the borders of our country. For this purpose, the Board had power to cause the streets, lanes, alleys, buildings, lots and shores, to be explored, cleansed and purified in an efficient manner. Also, to provide at proper places, all ingredients necessary for the prompt aid and relief of the patients infected, and for executing the general plan of the ordinance, and to provide and prepare suitable depots for the reception of the sick, their nurses and attendants, and to engage medical aid for their restoration. The Board was empowered to appoint assistants, and fix their compensation, whose duty it was to examine their respective districts daily, and report to the Board, or to the Mayor, all offensive, foul, or mouldy vaults, cellars, or other nuisance of any kind, injurious to health or comfort, as well in the streets, lanes and alleys, and shores of the rivers as within the enclosures and houses of the citizens. The Board had full power and authority to do all lawful acts they in their discretion thought necessary for averting the calamity with which the city was threatened.

A second section of the ordinance defined how the Board should be organized and classified, so that the members could have relief at times, five members constituting a quorum. Section third made it obligatory upon the Superintendent of the Water Works to obey the written orders of the Board relative to water for cleansing and purifying the city; made it the duty of every citizen to obey the orders of the Board to cleanse gutters, pavements and spaces in front of their respective lots, under penalty of five dollars for every offense; made it the duty of the Street Commissioner to obey the orders of the Board to promptly remove all dirt and filth from places where it might accumulate, and place it where it could not be injurious to the water works of the city; made it also the duty of the wharfmasters to examine all steamboats, keelboats and all other water-craft that might arrive within the bounds of the city and report to the Board; and required all constables of the city to make daily reports to the Mayor of all arrivals of sick persons in the city.

To aid in carrying out the provisions of this ordinance, it was further ordained that the Mayor be authorized to borrow, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent., and unredeemable before January 1st, 1870, the sum of $10,000, for which the funds, faith and credit of the city was pledged. The money thus raised was to be placed with the City Treasurer, and by him kept separate, and not to be used for any other than sanitary purposes. Whenever an account was settled and adjusted by the Board, or a written order issued to the Mayor for any expenditure arising out of the ordinance, the Mayor drew his warrant upon the treasurer specially payable out of the fund.

It will be observed that thirty-three years ago ten thousand dollars was not thought an exorbitant sum to be expended on the sanitary improvement of four wards, with a population of not more than fifteen thousand inhabitants. If this sum was requisite then, five times the amount would be necessary now. But the ordinance is commended to the consideration of our present councilmen and those who may succeed them in January next. The adoption of the ordinance, or a similar one, would do much towards allaying the present anxiety, and place our city in a good sanitary condition.

CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE SOUTH.

The opinions of people in relation to the condition and prospects of the Southern States are almost, if not quite, as various as they were during the war. This variety embraces some opinions that are altogether incorrect and even absurd. For this diversity two causes may be assigned, the one of which is the conflicting accounts which we receive from that part of the Union, and the other the influence on ourselves of our previous expectations. Visitors and writers in the South tell of what they have seen heard there, and both they and their readers hastily generalise from particular facts and regard what is local as universal. Anticipations, too, affect the judgment of events in which the over sanguine are disappointed and the despondent are unduly cheered.

On general principles of human nature, and from the facts of general history, we should expect the aspect of things in the Southern States to be just about what it is, presenting in different places, and among different classes, the widest variety in the condition, conduct and feelings of the people. After such radical changes as have occurred in all their affairs, and these involving the utter prostration of their material prosperity, and the complete dislocation of the established relations of society, social, domestic and political, that the energy of some of the severer passion should betray some into expressions and actions of a resentful character, is no more than might reasonably be expected. The terrible effervescence must have time to settle. Our only wonder is, that under the baleful influence of anarchy such manifestations are not more frequent than they are. The moral agencies and the legal restraints being greatly weakened in such a state, disappointed hopes and mortified pride impart a terrible energy to revengeful passions. The tinge which these give to even the acts of submission occasions no surprise.

We do not, of course, approve these exhibitions of reluctant submission. But we entertain no fear, under the wise and firm administration of the Government, that they will continue, or introduce consequences permanently injurious to the South or dangerous to the Union. On the contrary, it is highly probable that they will be the occasion of securing the interests of both on a basis the more firm, safe and durable. They betray the weak spots, that they may be the better guarded. But while an unreconciled temper and an ungracious submission to power are indicated to some extent, there is also evidence satisfactory and cheering of ingenuous, sincere submission. The peevish and resentful tone of some of the journals, or the rabble proceedings in some localities is not, in the South, any more than elsewhere, to be taken as the evidence of what the popular sentiment of the country is. As yet, the picture of Southern society is mottled and dingy in some of its parts, but the skillful artist of reconstruction will, under the guidance of Providence, bring it out bright and clear. If foreign breath and hands be kept off from it, it will ere long present itself to friendly eyes, far and near, as not the least attractive portion of the great national views. A period of probation seems essential to the complete success of the work,—and this, we conclude, the President and Congress will be agreed in giving the South.

THE GREAT NORTHWESTERN CENTER

The vast importance of a ship canal from Portage Lake to Lake Superior in a financial point of view, is not to be doubted. The plan revives the great railroad system of Minnesota, and gathers up the sinews of material strength, preparatory to an introduction of the treasures of commerce to Lake Superior. It opens a new path of transportation to the Atlantic coast, and brings into being two great cities, one being St. Paul and the other at the head of Lake Superior. It centers no less than eight roads at the former city, and two roads at the latter one, and these roads have already secured sufficient capital in England to insure their early completion, one of which penetrates the British Possessions and is intended to reach Hudson's Bay. Two more important routes are also being constructed through the liberality of the Federal Government—the Minnesota Valley, and the Minnesota Central Railroad. The aggregate length of these lines is upwards of one thousand miles, exclusive of the Hudson road and the Bafield road to Lake Superior. They employ a capital of over $30,000,000, which the two latter lines will swell to $10,000,000 more. If we add $100,000,000 for the North Pacific Railroad, it gives us a large capital pledged for the construction of 2,750 miles of railroad travel in the northwest, with the head of Lake Superior for the eastern *entrepot*. But the ship canal connecting the two lakes, Portage and Superior, is the grand project which just now receives the attention of the enterprising men who have become interested in the general scheme. It will lessen Lake Superior navigation at least two hundred miles, and furnish a splendid harbor at the most advantageous point. Congress has ceded 200,000 acres of rich mineral land in the upper peninsula of Michigan, and the company is negotiating $500,000 worth of ten per cent. bonds, and will doubtless reap great advantages when the whole plan is in operation. The northwest region is a valuable agricultural country. The wheat crop of Minnesota this year exceeds 10,000,000 bushels. It is also a splendid wool-growing district, as the winters are very uniform, grasses rich, water plenty, and climate invigorating. It would seem that nature herself designed this important line of trade, midway between the Atlantic and Pacific, and opened up a highway for the heavy freighted ships in Europe to land their cargoes on the Pacific road.

THE SHENANDOAH.

The British Government has on its hands a big elephant, the disposal of which has not yet been decided on. The Shenandoah came all unexpectedly into the Mersey, like a terrible apparition. Its advent has produced a sensation in England. One of our monitors passing up the stream, paying shotted salutes to both banks, would hardly produce more. The gentle commander, it appears, as soon as he heard, in the distant scene of his piracies, of the close of the rebellion, stowed his guns away and started for *home*, paid off his crew in regular business style, and gave up the business. His mission was accomplished, his work was done, and he returned to England to give an account of his stewardship to those who sent him forth.

The London *Times* very sensibly remarks on the apparition of this vessel, "the reappearance of the Shenandoah in British waters at the present juncture is an untoward and unwelcome event." And again, "it is greatly to be regretted that the ship ever came back to England." We think that this unforeseen event, although extremely embarrassing in England, will help to a just and speedy arrangement of the difficulties between that country and the United States, which have grown out of the atrocious piracies on our commerce. Had this "untoward and unwelcome" arrival occurred some weeks earlier, it is probable that the tone of EARL RUSSELL'S reply to MR. SEWARD would have been somewhat modified by it. But it is not too late yet for the great and enlightened nations to come to an understanding consistent with justice and favorable to their long standing friendly relations. We consider the arrival of the Shenandoah in England under voluntary impulse, as a seasonable and fortunate event at this juncture.

SOLDIER MOVEMENT.

A movement has been initiated by soldiers who entered the service in the earlier periods of the war, when smaller bounties were paid than at a later time. The object of it is, to secure from Congress appropriations of Government land, and its apportionment to them in such quantities as will make their bounties equal to those paid to men who enlisted later. These men served the full time for which they engaged, while most of those receiving the large bounties served but for a shorter term.

The public lands are of little value until they are settled and improved. And it is an object of importance to have them brought under improvement as speedily as possible. If the proposed apportionment should be conditioned on the actual settlement of the lands, the measure would commend itself to the country as wise and proper. It is not so clear, if it should only inaugurate a grand scheme of land-warrant speculation. In strict justice, this proposition cannot be pressed on the Government, as the mutual engagements between it and the volunteers were voluntarily made and fairly fulfilled. The retrospective application of laws relating to contracts may indeed be made, but neither party can insist on it as a claim of right. The same principles would apply to the increase of pay, as to the increase of bounty, and endless demands might be made on the Government, on that score. We are not aware, however, that soldiers, enlisted in the earlier years of the war, do claim it as a right. The movement is but just commenced. We are sure the soldiers will ask nothing but what is just, and that the Government will do no less than that.

EARLY VIEWS OF MR. LINCOLN AND JOHNSON ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The late Mr. LOVEJOY, of Ohio, was an early advocate of negro suffrage. A letter of his to Governor HAHN, of Louisiana, has just been brought to the light, in which he says:

> "I am satisfied that Providence will not let us settle this question, until we settle it on the foundation of equal and exact justice to all, in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and of the Constitution, which know nothing of black or white, rich or poor, but regard the rights of men, as such, as sacred.
>
> "I was much gratified the other day, in a conversation with the President, to find that his views on this subject accord with my own. He does not feel that he can require this, as a delegation requested him to. Still he desires it to be done by the action of the people themselves."

But the most important part of Mr. LOVEJOY'S letter is that which shows, that like Mr. LINCOLN, President JOHNSON, as early as nearly two years ago, was studying the same grave question alluded to, and reached the same conclusions that President LINCOLN did. He says: "I had a conversation with Governor JOHNSON, of Tennessee, on this subject. He feels right, personally." It will also be remembered that President JOHNSON recently said:—

> "*If I was in Tennessee I should try to introduce negro suffrage gradually; first, those who had served in the army; those who could read and write, and perhaps a property qualification for others, say $200 or $250.*"

◆

IT is thought to be an instructive fact touching the contagiousness of cholera, that the cabin passengers of the steamship Atalanta have experienced no symptoms of the disease, although their fellow passengers in the steerage, only a few feet from them, were dying daily. That the disease was Asiatic cholera there is no doubt, and if the disease is contagious, some extraordinary reason must have existed for the exemption from the scourge enjoyed by the cabin passengers on the Atalanta.

INJUSTICE TO PITTSBURGH.

A Pittsburgh manufacturer sends us the following:

> MR. EDITOR:—A customer of mine, from St. Louis, informed me yesterday, that he had received a lot of goods, shipped at Boston, two days after a particular shipment of mine here, *two days before the Pittsburgh shipment!*
>
> He also said that the earlier receipt at that point, of goods shipped in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, over Pittsburgh goods, was working badly for us in the St. Louis trade. In this matter he blames all the railroads—who regard Pittsburgh as a way station.
>
> I trust the Board of Trade will look to this matter, and at the same time ascertain why the Western railways afford such miserable facilities for shipping at this point.
>
> MANUFACTURER.

From this it appears that, by some fault of the railroads, goods shipped from Pittsburgh to St. Louis do not arrive there so soon as goods shipped from tide-water. Our correspondent very justly thinks that this is great injustice to Pittsburgh, which should be speedily remedied. Of course if goods purchased in Philadelphia, New York and Boston reach their Western destination sooner than goods purchased in Pittsburgh, the effect will be ruinous to our trade. The testimony that this is actually the case is unimpeachable. It ought to be enough to draw the attention of the railroads and the business community to the matter, which, for the present, we content ourselves in doing, trusting, however, that an explanation will be given.

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FIFTEEN INCH GUNS.—Here, in Pittsburgh, we feel a special interest in the 15 and 20-inch guns whose fame the British have undertaken to disparage. The *Engineer*, a British journal of considerable standing, recently asserted that our 15-inch gun had only been tested with 60-pound charges against "American plates." This is not true. Our Pittsburgh guns have had the honor of proving the incapacity of the best French plates to resist their shot. In 1864 there was some satisfactory target practice with this gun, as appears from the report of the Navy Department of that year, and from which we quote, as follows:

> "This target was made of one plate of French iron, six inches thick, furnished by Messrs. Petin & Gaudet, France, backed by 20 inches of solid oak. The target was placed on its longest edge against a bank of clay. Dimensions of target, 8 feet long, 30 inches wide, 6 inches thick, 11 inches gun, charge, 30 pounds cannon powder, projectile cast-iron solid shot of 168¾ pounds. This shot struck in the centre of right half of target, indenting the plate 2½ inches and cracking it through from top to bottom, and driving the target back eighteen inches into the bank. The shot broke into numerous pieces." After firing this single eleven-inch shot against the supposed invulnerable plate, the fifteen-inch gun—boldly declared by the *Engineer* never to have been fired against anything but "American plates"—was brought to bear. The report says: "A shot was then fired from the fifteen-inch gun, charge sixty pounds cannon powder, projectile, cast iron solid shot of four hundred and twenty-five pounds. The previous shot at this target drove the target back into the bank so as to make an angle with the line of fire from fifteen-inch gun of fifty-five degrees. This shot struck in the center of left half of target, breaking the plate into five pieces and turning the target upside down. This shot glanced off striking target No. 42, which is on the right of this target, breaking off a large piece of the plate and passing into the bank—shot not found—the timber backing is completely shattered."

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FRENCH SYMPATHY.—The Chicago *Republican*, a short time ago, contained an editoriaal article on the Orleans family, the writer of which, Mr. BYNG, sent a copy to the Court of Paris, the present head of that branch of the Bourbons, who has returned an acknowledgment, in which he says:

> Nothing can be more gratifying for us than to see our liberal opinions and sympathies so well appreciated in your country. Although here, widely separated from those western countries where modern civilization is developing itself so rapidly under the beneficial influence of free institutions, and so far from the newly-born city from which that friendly allusion has come to us, I need hardly tell you that we retain the same sympathies for your country which brought us on the American shores at the hour of your great crisis. They are founded on family traditions which may be traced up to the time when my grandfather, then also an exile, met with the kindest reception from your great Washington. And you may be assured that the time which my brother and myself spent under the flag of the United States will always remain as one of the best recollections of our youth.

◆

THE TOTAL COST.—The Government has undertaken to obtain a statement of the amount of local bounties paid during the war, with the view of ascertaining the total cost. This should include the individual contributions, sums paid to substitutes and all the items that entered into the expense of placing men in the field, by whomsoever paid. If to this could be added all that was paid for sanitary purposes and expenses growing out of direct aid for keeping up the army, the sum total would be ascertained, and it would be a sum that would astonish the world. It is questionable which is the largest sum, the recorded or the unrecorded.

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TO THE RIO GRANDE.—The military movement towards the Rio Grande, to say the least, has a stirring look. It is no secret that General GRANT early placed SHERIDAN and some others of the best officers in the service, in that quarter with express reference to the Mexican question. That they have not before this had employment in behalf of our imperiled sister Republic, is the source of disappointment to the Lieutenant General. It certainly did accord with his plan that they should be thus employed, and it is to be presumed that the spirit of his original purpose has something to do with present movements towards the Rio Grande.

◆

A GOOD IDEA.—The commission for the exhibition of 1867 has issued a circular inviting every one who has a plan or design for any improvement in dwelling houses to come to Paris and display his ingenuity by erecting his model on ground reserved for such buildings outside the palace. The room for improvement in dwellings in this country, suggests that something of this kind be resorted to here.

The New English Foreign Secretary.

Lord Clarendon, the new British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, is a descendant in the female line of the Earl of Clarendon, a historian of the last century. In 1833 he was appointed by Lord Grey's government as Minister to Spain, and during his term of service successfully conducted the negotiations for the effectual suppression of the slave trade, and was warmly eulogized by the late Premier, Palmerston. He succeeded to the peerage on the death of his uncle, in 1835, and in the year following took his seat in the House of Lords as the Earl of Clarendon. In the same year he became a member of the Melbourne government as lord of the privy seal, and in 1840 was made chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. He returned from the ministry on Peel's accession to power in 1841, but on the accession of Russell in 1847, he accepted the Presidency of the Board of Trade, and in the same year was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. He was popular at the commencement, but the famine and the Smith O'Brien rebellion seriously impaired it, and he was looked upon with aversion. On the formation of the first Derby ministry, in 1852, he was superseded by Lord Eglington. On the resignation of Russell as Secretary of Foreign Affairs under Lord Aberdeen, Clarendon was appointed to his place, but was unfortunate in conducting the relations of England with the United States. He was succeeded in 1858 by the Earl of Malmesbury. Lord Clarendon is married to the eldest daughter of Walter, the first Earl of Verulam.

The Aims of Napoleon.

The *Army and Navy Journal* concludes an article on the Mexican question as follows:

> It is sometimes said that the conquest of Mexico is the pet scheme of Napoleon's reign. And, in evidence, certain oracular utterances from the Tuilleries, that the greatest stroke of his lifetime is on the eve of disclosure, are cited, and Mexico given as the point of its development. Of course, however, all this is idle conjecture. What is there attractive in Mexico for France or Napoleon? Perhaps he desires to possess in that country an offset to the American colonies of England in Canada. He would have fresh territory, a market for French productions, a source of prolific supplies, wealth from silver mines and gold mines, a basis for French capital, an exterior prop for his throne, a new current of trade between the Old World and the New one—and all this, independent of the sufficient motives in the glory of conquest. All this makes an attractive picture. But in reality, there is little to justify the expectation. Napoleon is disgusted with Mexico, and will fling it away as soon as he can. What so valuable is there in England's connection with Canada, that the feud of France should be aroused? The idea of new trans-Atlantic possessions, acquired for their intrinsic worth, has little now to please Europeans, especially while the United States stands with blunderbuss in hand, menacing the royal poachers.
>
> The aim of France is not towards Trans-Atlantic conquests. England is an Island. Like all insular powers, her territory being inexorably restricted by the sea, she is forced to look with covetous eyes across the water. But it is not so with France: she is a continental power. England's mania is for colonial acquisitions, whether in America, or Asia, or Africa, and she will fight for them. France's mania is for her "natural boundaries" in Europe. She cares little for America or Asia, so that she can edge towards the Rhine. France grumbles and threatens when the Emperor flings his legions along the Rio Grande; but she leaps with joy when the Imperial eagles fly through Savoy.

◆

PORK packing at the West will commence this year about a month later than usual. There were immense crops of corn raised the past year, and farmers will feed their hogs as long as they can, this being the best way to dispose of the products of their teeming fields. Unfortunately the number of hogs is less than in former years, the high price of last year having induced farmers to reduce their stock, but those they have will be large and well fatted. The supply of large beef cattle at the West is also small, in consequence of the large sales last season. Few steers over three years old can be seen upon the prairies. So great is the supply of corn that it is used in many places for fuel, being cheaper at twenty cents a bushel than wood at ten dollars per cord.

◆

THE IRON CLADS.—The work of preparing the iron clads for their winter quarters at League Island, is rapidly progressing at the Navy Yard. Among those awaiting an opportunity to go on the dry docks are the Nauduck, Nausett, Modock, Suncook, Nahant, Nantucket, Catskill, Canonicus, Passaic, Lehigh, Atlanta (now on) and Napa. These are to be thoroughly repaired.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

An English doctor, who has investigated the matter, declares that it is safe to eat beef steaks cut from animals in which the cattle plague has been fully developed. He adds that he fed some of the lower animals upon the diseased meat and intestines, cooked and raw, of oxen affected with the cattle plague in its worst stage, without producing any injurious results. In addition to this, he has met with a great many men who have had cuts and scratches on their hands, and who have been duly inoculated with this poison without taking any harm.

Under an apprehension that raids are to be committed along the Canadian frontier, many of the banks of that province have removed their money to interior towns.

Brigham Young has had a new "revelation." He says that it is "the will of God that the sisters should make their own bonnets and hats for themselves and their families, from straw and other materials raised in the Utah mountains." The next "revelation" will probably dictate the style in which they are to be made and worn. It is said that Brigham Young has a large lot of rye straw "for sale in lots to suit purchasers," which perhaps accounts for the straw hat revelation.

Among the new books soon to appear is a diary, kept during the whole of the war, at Richmond, secretly made by Mr. Jones, who was a clerk in the Confederate States War Office. It was not intended for publication, but merely as a private and personal record. It contains a pretty full account of the transactions of the Confederate War Department during the whole period of its existence until the evacuation of Richmond and the surrender of General Lee, and comprising copies of all important documents and dispatches pertaining to the said war office, with a history of the rise and progress of the events which eventually broke up the "so-called Southern Confederation." It will occupy two octavo volumes, which, if the truth has been set down by the diarist, will be curious, if not profitable reading.

Sir Henry Rawlinson lately declared in a lecture to some English mechanics that the favorite amusement of little boys in Bagdad is to get on the backs of ostriches and run races, and the birds would stretch out their necks and enjoy the thing as much as English race horses would.

Lord Derby is once more setting the fashion of battues. In his park, which is six miles round, and on the neighboring farms, the hares and pheasants are almost as fearless as if they had been domesticated; and, of course, when the hunting day arrives the slaughter is proportionate. On the first day of the Prince of Wales's stay sixteen hundred head of game were bagged, being at the rate of about five per minute.

Some curious experiments have been made lately in the Hamburg Zoological Gardens. Several of the carnivorous animals having died after feeding upon the same horse, they were supposed to have been poisoned by its flesh. Strychnine, phosphorus and arsenic were sought for in vain; but in all the animals copper was found in small quantities. This was the case with the horse which had furnished them with food, and it was concluded that this metal had caused the poisoning. However, upon examining the body of another freshly-slaughtered and healthy horse, copper was also found in it. A chemical inquiry was forthwith set on foot, and this metal was found in the mamalia, from man downwards, and in birds, amphibia, crustacea, insects, &c.

A Providence man deposited $1,000 for safe keeping in an unused stove. He was called out of town unexpectedly, and the cold snap coming on, a fire was kindled in the stove, and the hard earnings of years were reduced to ashes in a single moment.

The Board of Trade of Detroit have taken steps towards organizing a National Board of Trade.

The entire coast line of Chili is reported to be 2,270 miles in length, while the breadth of the country varies from 200 to 20 miles. Its breadth area is variously estimated from 150,000 square miles to twice and a half that number. Some of its mountains being more than 20,000 feet high. an accurate estimate becomes somewhat difficult. She has no navy with which to defend her coast, but it is not likely that Spain will be permitted to land troops. The Spanish war vessels can make havoc in the coast towns and large cities, and that is all.

The mortality in the United States hospitals during the late war, was only nine per cent. In the Crimean war it was fifty per cent.

Augusta Larison, a young workman, has invented a machine of extreme simplicity for the fabrication of iron tubes by the application of centrifugal force. This machine is composed of a cylinder, opening and shutting at will, in which melted iron is poured. A rapid rotary movement digs through the liquid mass in the direction of the axis of the apparatus, while it forces it to adhere to the sides of the cylinder, and to assume its form. Refrigeration effects solidification, and by opening the cylinder a perfectly smooth and straight tube is withdrawn.

Dr. Harrison, the original discoverer of the gold, silver, copper and lead mines of the Crystal Peak Mining District, has recently added to his other discoveries a "mountain of saltpetre." This mountain is said to exist about six miles northeast of Crystal Peak, and it is claimed that there is no mistake as to either the genuineness or quantity of the article. If it occurs in such quantities as described, its location must soon render it of great commercial value.

All along the Boulevard du Palais the water-pipes are placed in the sewers. When the subterranean canalization of Paris is completed, the sewers will inclose not only the water and gas pipes, but likewise the electric wires by which the telegraph offices communicate with each other.

There are about four hundred thousand persons on the British Island of Jamaica, of whom only ten thousand are whites, seventy-five thousand are mulattoes, and the remaining three hundred and fifteen thousand negroes.

PERSONAL.

—Thomas J. Walsh, of New York, who died in that city last week, was for more than a quarter of a century intimately connected with the typographical fraternity of the United States, and in nearly every city in the Union his influence in ameliorating the condition of journeymen printers has been felt and recognized. He was one of the original founders of the National Typographical Union, and for many years the most responsible official connected with it. He unhesitatingly sacrificed his time and means to advance the interests of the craft, and his advice was sought after and generally followed. He was a genial, unobtrusive, liberal man; his views on labor were broad and comprehensive, and his devotion to others was the more disinterested that it robbed him of time naturally coveted by one of his business activity. He gave his life to his friends, but never yielded his opinions, for he was an independent thinker. His loss to the typographical craft will be felt and regretted throughout the country.

—The long-announced visit of the King of Portugal, who is flying about to dodge the cholera, is supposed to be defeated by the cholera, which has taken care to precede him. The disappointment has been occasioned among the *dillettante* by the renouncement of his intention. Don Luis is regarded as a prodigy—in possession of every talent and accomplishment under the sun—he sings, he plays, he composes, he draws, he paints, he engraves, he etches! Before setting forth from Lisbon to outstrip the cholera, this accomplished sovereign gave a concert to his intimate friends, and one can easily judge of the frenzy of admiration his performance produced amongst the crowd of chamberlains and courtiers, of ladies of honor, and equerries, and aide-de-camps, of whom the audience was composed. It is, perhaps, a blessing for the nation when the monarch spends his leisure hours in the pursuit of innocent triumphs such as these. If other sovereigns would follow the example offered by Don Luis, a great saving, both of blood and money, for the people would be the consequence.

—At a fire in London the young and pretty Countess of Caithness happened among the spectators. The flames being subdued, she expressed a desire to ride on the steam fire engine, which was readily acceded to by the chief of brigade. The Countess was at once assisted to a seat, and the horses being attached to the engine, the chief took the reins and drove to the Earl's residence, in the vicinity of Belgrave Square, where the Countess alighted, apparently pleased at the dashing rate she had been driven through the streets of London.

—The late Preston King had wonderful powers of attaching great men to him, yet his personal appearance was very much against him, he was of such immense and uncouth size and shape. A stranger could hardly restrain a smile in his presence, yet he soon succeeded in warmly attaching all who knew him to himself and his fortunes.

—At the reception in Liverpool the Princess of Wales wore a maroon velvet dress; white bonnet, with mauve strings; and a rich India shawl. She carried a white silk parasol, with lace covering.

—The *Nation*, referring to the appointment of Gen. Kirkpatrick as Minister to Chili, remarks: "In utter want of diplomatic capacity, it would be difficult to find anybody surpassing General Kirkpatrick, unless it be Cassius Clay. The General deserves honor and reward, but not the ministership either in Chili or any other place worth a minister. And what makes the matter worse is, that he goes there at the outbreak of a war in which we shall fill the delicate position of neutral.

—*Dwight's Journal of Music* ridicules the "Strakosch Troupe" in the West. It says: "It is curious to see how the newspapers out there describe the hacknied *Trovatores*, &c., as the latest nine days' wonder in those parts; and to note what kind of efforts on the part of artists are 'rewarding' (alas! not there alone!)" * * * Think, too, of little Canissa (of the late German Opera) taking the part of Margaret in *Faust* ("heartily applauded and sung sweetly!") And of Mme. Patti-Strakosch "making the most of her chances" in "the minor part" of Siebel! With Tamaro, too, as Faust, and Susini as Mephisto, it must have been a rare rendering of Gounod's opera! Of course it was all "first-class;" everything is first-class, where musical agents and newspapers come into fortunate conjunction, and they always do somehow, they seem to be made for each other."

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA,

WISHART'S GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILL AND PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA? A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach, flatulency and acidity, costiveness and loss of appetite, gloom and depression of spirits, pains in all parts of the system, palpitation of the heart, cough, dizziness, dimness of vision, headache, and staggering in walking. For all the above symptoms this great remedy

IS A CERTAIN CURE.

Suffer no longer, Suffer no longer, but let all afflicted with this distressing disease give the above remedy a trial. The genuine article is sold by

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WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTRIFICE.

WARD'S TOOTHWASH AND POWDER have been used in almost every old family around Pittsburgh for the last thirty years. During the lifetime of the originator, (Dr. W. A. Ward, a Dentist of forty years' practice in this State, whose reputation as a preserver of the Teeth was second to none in the country,) it was only put up for family use. Since his decease, the call for it has induced his family to place its manufacture in my hands.

I would call attention to the following facts in relation to its sterling qualities:

First—As a *Preserver* of the Teeth and Gums, it has no equal.

Second—It is composed only of the *Purest Articles* for its ingredients.

Third—Its *Healing* properties are of the highest order, and the amount contained in each bottle is greater for its strength than any other article of the kind in the market.

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100 puncheons English Island Molasses.
75 barrels choice do do
100 do Porto Rico Molasses.
50 bags choice Rio Coffee.
100 bags prime Rio Coffee.
100 bags common and good Rio Coffee.
800 boxes Rosin Soap.
350 boxes Babbet's, Oakley's and aSwyer's Soap.
300,000 fine Havana Segars, various brands.
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150 half chests Y. H. Tea.
100 do Ooling Teas.
25 do G. P. and Imperial.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART.

A CARD.

Drs. Hunter & Hartshorn of New York, have arrived in Pittsburgh for the purpose of treating Bronchial and Pulmonary Diseases, to which branch of their profession their practice is exclusively confined.

The Doctor has established a branch office in this city to afford those afflicted with the diseases embraced in his speciality—Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, an opportunity to submit their cases to him in person.

Dr. H. is the founder of the Inhalation system of Practice, by which medicines for the cure of diseases of the Throat and Lungs are applied directly to the affected parts in the form of vapor. By this treatment Asthma and Bronchitis are rapidly cured, and even Consumption, which has so long baffled the skill of the most learned physicians, and proved utterly incurable under "cod liver oil," "counter irritation," and the various "Cough Syrups," "Balsams," and other quackish nostrums taken by the stomach, yields readily to the healing influence of warm medicated vapor daily applied to the affected parts. In the city of New York the deaths from consumption have diminished more than a thousand a year since the introduction of this practice. No other form of medication gives the patient the slightest chance of cure. The seat of the disease can only be reached by inhalation, and without it is reached not one patient out of a thousand will be saved. This truth ought to be written in letters of gold.

The Doctor's rooms are at No. 60 FOURTH STREET, opposite the Pittsburgh Sanitary Rooms. Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. no22-W S & TU 3t

FOUND.

A SUM OF MONEY,

Which the owner can have by describing property and paying charges, by calling at 195 Smithfield street.
no22-3t

FOR SALE—

THE NATIONAL HOTEL,

Of Beaver borough. Is eligibly situated on South-west corner of the public square. Will be sold with frame buildings adjoining. Terms very reasonable. Inquire of G. W. HAMILTON,
no22-6t Beaver, Pa.

SHINGLES, SHINGLES—

Warranted. Shingles shaved and sawed. Dressed Flooring, Siding, Paling, Fence Posts, and all kinds Plank and Boards; Hemlock and Pine Joist, Studding, &c., at the yards of
J. McBRIER,
Office 191 Sandusky street, Allegheny, near Market House. no22-3t

SHINGLES—

Best quality shaved and sawed. Patent Weather Boarding, planed and jointed, all for use. Hemlock Joist and Scantling, all sizes; dry, clear, ready all thickness. Flooring and every other description of Lumber, at
C. C. BOYLE & CO.'S
no22-3t-W-S&W Lumber Yard, Allegheny city.

$3,500 WILL PURCHASE

A BRICK DWELLING,

Of six rooms, lot 154 feet deep, fronting on Smallman street, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, near Morton street, if applied for soon. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES,
no25 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

MULE FOR SALE.

A Small Mule,

Suitable for Coal Pit Work, will be sold cheap. Apply at
MORTON STREET MANUF. CO.'S WORKS,
no22 Ninth Ward.

READY SATURDAY—

AT ALL THE BOOKSTORES.

The Fairy Library Series,

BY

HANS CHRISTIEN ANDERSON AND GRIMM.

THE RED SHOES,
THE DARNING NEEDLE,
THE OLD HOUSE,
THE UGLY DUCKLING.

These four are bound in muslin extra, and put into a library box.

PRICE.....$3 00.

J. E. TILTON & CO.,
no22-29-de6 PUBLISHERS, Boston.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors of the "Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company," have this day resolved to call in the last installment of subscription to new Stock amounting to 50 per cent., payable forthwith.
T. L. RODGERS, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 20, 1865. no22-6t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The two story brick house, No. 141, on Washington street, Pittsburgh, with a two story brick back building and a two story frame back building, will be sold upon favorable terms. The front house and back buildings are large and well finished. The lot is 46 feet front, and extends back 131 feet. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Inquire of
C. B. M. SMITH,
no22-3t 93 Diamond street.

1866. DIARIES. 1866.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
POCKET KNIVES,
WRITING DESKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
GOLD PENS,
RUBBER PEN HOLDERS AND PENCILS,
POCKET BOOKS,
BANKERS' CASES.

For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
no22 corner Wood and Third streets.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.,
no22 PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS.

The largest and most varied assortment in this city at less than Eastern prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

DRUGGETS

And Felts, by the yard, in all widths. Two hundred Drugget and Felt Squares, for the winter covering of Carpets, in every variety of colors, pattern and size.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.

OIL CLOTHS

From three-quarters to six yards wide. N. B. A very large stock of extra quality Oil Cloth Remnants suitable for stove and hearth pieces, sold at cost prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
no22 23 Fifth street.

THE
WHEELER
&
WILSON
SEWING
MACHINES

Are the Best.

Examine them before purchasing,
At the office of
E. P. CARPENTER,
No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
no22

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.

The largest assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SKATES,
in this city, wholesale or retail, at
REDUCED RATES.

COOPER'S TOOLS.

Rochester manufacture. The largest and best assortment in the city.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS, SUPERIOR LOCKS, HINGES, AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS.

UNDERTAKER'S HARDWARE

of the latest styles. Also, a general assortment of HARDWARE, to which we invite purchasers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
NO. 74 WOOD STREET,
no20 6t Pittsburgh.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. STANDARD SCALES,

Over 100 varieties, adapted to every business.

Also, MARVIN'S celebrated

Fire Proof Safes.

FORSYTH, TAYLOR & CO.,
o17-3m 39 MARKET STREET.

ATTENTION, BUSINESS MEN.—

I am introducing to the Retail Business Men of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, an entirely new style of

ITINERANT ADVERTISING,

which has lately been adopted in the East with entire success. All

RETAIL BUSINESS MEN

should avail themselves of this medium. I shall call on the business men of the two cities personally, to solicit their patronage.

HARRY C. SHERRIFF,
no20-eod1m Pittsburgh, Pa.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY

SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

WANTED

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED—A TNR.

WANTED—A Partner in a small manufacturing business with a capital of from $6,000 to $8,000. Address PARTNER, Lock Box 16. n 21-3t

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A situation by a young man, a graduate of Duff's College, as Assistant Book-Keeper or Salesman. Good refeence given. Wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address "J. C.," Commercial office. no22 3t

WANTED—A situation, by a young man acquainted with Book-Keeping. A place in a first-class house desired, rather than a large salary at first. Reference given. Address "CLERK," Commercial office. no16

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—An Experienced Book-keeper. Address in own hand writing, stating real name and references, "Lock Box 29," Pittsburgh Postoffice. no23

WANTED.—A good practical Tinner, who has a full set of Tools, and can bring good recommendations, wanted to take charge and do the work of a Shop in Pithole City. Apply by letter to DITHRIDGE, LEVAKE & CO., Pithole City, or in person at FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no9

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—To secure, by April 1st, 1866, a good small HOUSE, with say six rooms, good hall and well finished throughout. Must be in a good neighborhood, within 1½ miles of Post-office. Allegheny preferred. Address "S," No. 62 Resaca street, Allegheny. no16-tf

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address "C," Commercial office. oc24-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-d&w3m

WANTED—$12 00 to $25 00 per day—Agents wanted to sell our new and wonderful $20 00 Sewing Machines, warranted for three years. They will hem, fell, tuck, bind, cord, quilt and embroider. We will give the above commissions, or will pay $75 00 per month and expenses. For particulars address, with stamp, GATES & CO., Detroit, Mich. no20-6t

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,

No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. A. McCLURG,

MERCHANDISE BROKER

And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

AGENT FOR

Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.

OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh29-1y

250,000. WATCHES, CHAINS,

DIAMOND RINGS, &c., worth over One Million Dollars! All to be sold for One Dollar each, without regard to value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive! Splendid List of Articles! All to be sold for $1 each.

250 solid Silver Dining Sets, $75 to $300; 500 Silver Salvers and Urns, $50 to 250; 500 Solid Silver Tea Sets complete, 50 to 300; 150 Rosewood musical Bxs, 35 to 75 to 250; 300 Mahogany Musical Bxs, 24 airs, 50 to 200; 250 Gold Hunting Watches, 75 to 250; 250 Ladies' Enamelled Gold Watches, 50 to 200; 500 Gents' Hunting Silver Watches, 35 to 100; 500 Open-face Silver Watches, 25 to 50; 500 Ivory Opera Glasses, 25 to 100; 500 Mother of Pearl Lorgnettes, 50 to 100; 300 Six Barrel Revolvers, 15 to 50; 500 Single and Double Shooters, 10 to 50; 300 Elegant Oil Paintings, 50 to 100; 250 Marble Statues, Busts, &c., 50 to 200; 250 Diamond Rings, 50 to 150; 5,000 Photo. Albums, all sizes, 5 to 50; 2,000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains, 15 to 30; 3,000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets, 5 to 10; 5,000 Chased Gold Bracelets, 6 to 12; 2,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains, 5 to 20; 7,000 Solitaire and Revolving Brooches, 5 to 10; 2,000 Lava and Florentine do, 4 to 10; 5,000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do, 4 to 10; 5,000 Mosaic, Jet, and Lava Eardrops, 4 to 10; 7,000 Coral and Emerald Eardrops, 3 to 8; 4,000 California Diamond Pins, 5 to 20; 5,000 Cal. Cluster Diamond Pins, 3 to 10; 3,000 sets Solitaire Buttons and Studs, 3 to 10; 3,000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c., 3 to 8; 10,000 Lockets, double glass, 3 to 8; 5,000 Lockets for Miniatures, 5 to 10; 3,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c., 3 to 8; 5,000 plain Gold Rings, 4 to 10; 5,000 chased Gold Rings, 4 to 10; 10,000 shield and Signet Rings, 3 to 10; 10,000 California Diamond Ri[illegible] 3 to 10; 7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, jet, 5 to 15; [illegible] Ladies' Jewelry, coral, 8 to 12; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, onyx, 10 to 15; 5,000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, lava, 12 to 20; 7,500 sets Ladies' Jewelry, mosaic, 20 to 30; 10,000 Gold Pens, with silver holders, 5 to 10; 5,000 Gold Pens, with gold holders, 6 to 12; 5,000 Gold Pens and Holders, super'r, 10 to 15; 5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups, 8 to 10; 3,000 Silver Castors and Wine Holders, 15 to 50; 2,000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets, 20 to 50.

Certificates naming each article and its value, are placed in Sealed Envelopes and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents.

All articles sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value.

On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for One Dollar, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no uncertainties. The price of certificates is as follows: One for 25 cents; five for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5, with elegant premium; sixty-five for $10, with bonus; one hundred for $15, and handsome present to the getter up of the club.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere, to whom special inducements are offered. Address
PARKINSON & CO., Importers,
no17-1w 208 Broadway, New York.

THE New York Observer,

A Weekly Religious and Secular Newspaper for the family and the fireside, will soon enter on its Forty-fourth Year of publication. True to the Church, the Constitution and the Union, it is calculated to edify and please both old and young.

All new subscribers paying us in advance for 1866 shall have their names immediately entered, and the OBSERVER will be sent to them until January 1st, gratis!

Subscribe soon, as the FREE PAPERS will commence when the names are entered. Sample copies to any address free.

Terms, $3 50 a year in advance.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR. & CO.,
no20-3t 37 PARK ROW, New York.

SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for

Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,

GEO. E. SHAW,

No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!

Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight* than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *is whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.

Manufactured and warranted by

Ziegler & Smith,

WHOLESALE

DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,

137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,

No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. ju16:6mws

G. W. KIEFER.....WM. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER & HUMMEL,

(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Leather.

☞ THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES CALF-SKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

CRANBERRIES.

25 bbls. Prime Eastern cultivated Cranberries, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
no16 141 First street.

NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE FIRST

and final account of J. C. YOUNG, assignee of M. COTE, No. 30, June Term, 1861. Court of Common Pleas. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the first and final account of the above named assignee has been exhibited and filed in the Prothonotaries' office, and will be allowed and confirmed absolutely, unless exceptions be filed, or cause shown to the contrary, on or before the 16th day of December next. J. H. WALTERS,
Prothonotary, per J. C. Y.,
Prothonotaries' Office, Nov. 20th 1865. n 21-3w

SUBSCRIBERS TO STOCK OF

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY

Are hereby requested to call and pay the fifth and last instalment of $10 per share on said stock. Subscribers who have failed to respond to former calls will please observe that the whole amount subscribed is now due. By order of the Board.
no20-1w JOHN B. SEMPLE, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, September, 1865

ALL POWER OF ATTORNEY

heretofore granted by me, to parties in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, are hereby revoked. Mrs. CAROLINE E. LEONARD is alone authorized to collect money due me, and to receipt for the same.

C. A. MILTENBERGER,
no15 2w New Orleans, La.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL ASSOCIATION,

Will take place at the Board of Trade Rooms, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 13th of December, 1865. A general attendance of Iron and Steel Makers and Manufacturers is expected and desired. H. McALLISTER, Secretary *pro tem.*,
no17 2taw 3w 522 Walnut street, Phila.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the "Montana Oil Refining and Storing Company," will be held at the Works WEDNESDAY, November 29th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of permanent organization. By order of the Board. S. KAUFFMAN,
no17-11t President.

DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,
Office corner Penn and Wayne streets,
Pittsburgh, November 15th, 1865.

NOTICE.

An assessment of ONE CENT, PER SHARE has been made on the basis of new Stock of the "Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company," payable on or before the 20th day of November, 1865, at Henry Everts, No. 90 Liberty street.
oc21-tf W. W. HERRON, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING

made arrangements are now prepared to

RESHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS

through to Oleopolis, Henry's Bend, McCrea's Landing and Tionesta, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges, from the original bills of lading.

PARKER & CASTLE.
OIL CITY, November 10, 1865. no14-3m

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Stockholders of the

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,

Will be held at their office, No. 112 South Front st., Philadelphia, November 29th, at 12 o'clock, M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
no10-2w CHAS. LENNIG, Treasurer.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of

Homœopathy and Surgery.

Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY OF OHIO.

Capital Stock	$150,000.
Working Fund	25,000.
Par value of each Share	1.00.

Office, No. 129 Fourth street.

JOHN R. CONDREY, President.
JOHN CROFT, Secretary and Treasurer. oc19-1m

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. Co.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 15th, 1865.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company (Jones's Buildings, Fourth street), in the city of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, 4th day of December next, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

JNO. H. PAGE, JR.,
no16-3tawtDec5 Secretary and Treasurer.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

Express and Exchange Company,

SOLE FREIGHT AGENTS

Pacific Mail Steamship Company,

OFFICES:

84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

39 and 40 COURT SQUARE, Boston.

Pier 42 North River, (foot of Canal st.,) New York.

607 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

STEAMERS SAIL

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when departure will be on Saturday preceding.

MAILS close at 11½ A. M. on days of sailing. Letters must be enclosed in the various denominations of government stamped envelopes, according to weight, these, with our frank attached, may be procured at any of our offices.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
je21-6m 6-c28

COPARTNERSHIPS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have associated with us GEORGE P. McBRIDE, the Co-partnership dating from August 8th, 1865.
NIMICK & CO.

ALEX. NIMICK.....WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES FRAZIER.....GEO. P. M'BRIDE.

NIMICK & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON AND BLOOMS,

95 WATER and 123 FRONT STS.,
nov2-1m PITTSBURGH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm and style of GASKILL & BUTLER, for the purpose of manufacturing

BOLTS, WASHERS, RIVETS, &c.

JOSHUA W. GASKILL,
HENRY L. BUTLER,
AARON GASKILL.
Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1865. no21-3t

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—

The public are hereby informed that HUNTER RICHEY has been admitted a member in our firm, the name of which continues the same as heretofore.

The business, with increased facilities, will be continued at our new Saw-Mill, corner of Corry street and Allegheny river, Allegheny, Pa.

RICHEY & FINKBINE.

DAVID RICHEY,
AMOS FINKBINE,
HUNTER RICHEY. no8-1m

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

N. J. BIGLEY

Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened

Lump and Nut Coal.

YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,

NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,

FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned gives herewith notice that he retired from the firm of ERNST WIGAUD & CO., and has, therefore, no further transactions with the same.

no21-3t LOUIS DEIBEL.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

CRACKERS,

BUY THOSE MADE BY

MARVIN,

At the

BOSTON CRACKER BAKERY,

No. 64 Fourth street.

Marvin's Superior Oyster Crackers.
Marvin's Superior Wine Crackers.
Marvin's Superior Milk Biscuit.
Marvin's Superior Sugar Crackers.
Marvin's Superior Almond Nuts.
Marvin's Superior Ginger Snaps.
Marvin's Superior Cream Crackers.
Marvin's Superior Boston Crackers.

I am now manufacturing the greatest variety and the best CRACKERS ever offered in this market.

S. S. MARVIN,
64 Fourth street,
no17-3t-eod PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHEAT—

Real Winter and Spring, in store and for sale by D. WALLACE,
oc17 357 Liberty street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

THAT THREE STORY

Brick Dwelling,

No. 8 HAND STREET,

Containing 12 ROOMS. The house has been painted and put in complete repair this season.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
no21 Wilkins Hall.

VALUABLE DISTILLERY PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Situated on the North branch of the Chicago river, 2½ miles from the Court House. Twenty-five hundred bushel house—built three years ago, is fire proof, (insurance only 1½ per cent.) Has all modern improvements. In connection is a Bonded Warehouse, storing 6,000 barrels, an Alcohol Distillery capable of making eighty barrels per day, shed for feeding 2,500 head of cattle, and is in every respect the most perfect establishment of the kind in the United States. Will be sold at a great bargain.

For further information apply to
J. H. CORL, St. Charles Hotel,
Or address BOX 2763, Chicago, Illinois.
no21-6t

RESIDENCE FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY.

I offer for sale that well and favorably located

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, with all the modern improvements, such as gas, bath, hot and cold water, excellent range, &c., all in good order. The House is situated in that part of Sandusky street, above the Canal, and within two minutes' walk from Federal street.

Apply to the undersigned, at No. 37 Fifth street Pittsburgh.

J. W. ARROTT.
no18 1w

FOR SALE—

GLASS FACTORY.

The extensive works known as the EMPIRE STATE FLINT GLASS WORKS, (Messrs. Leinenger, Thill & Co.) with dockage for coal, sand, &c., and all the improvements requisite for carrying on an extensive business—tools, fixtures, and good will. The works are now in successful operation, and are offered for sale at a low figure. Situated at the corner of Kent avenue and Taylor street, city of Brooklyn, East Division, New York. Any information can be obtained by calling at

ADAMS & CO.,
no20-2weod Glass Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—

That well-known and beautiful SUMMER RESORT AND WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. Domestic affairs compel me to dispose of the above named property at very low and easy terms. For further particulars inquire at B. McLAIN & CO.'S, No. 102 Fourth street.
no18-1m H. W. CIMIOTTI.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

In consequence of the death of one of the owners the surviving owner will sell at private sale, all that valuable Coal Property and Works, known as the NEW CUMBERLAND COAL WORKS, situated at New Cumberland, in Hancock county, West Virginia, sixty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, containing about 170 Acres of Coal. There is one vein of Coal well opened and worked, of about 4½ feet in thickness, and another one about 3 feet thick above the river. The vein that is worked is well opened, having an entry drove through the hill from one-half to three-quarters of a mile, which proves as well as airs the mine. The Coal is of the best quality on the river below Pittsburgh. There is openings, tracks, wagons and fixtures for doing a large business. Some 35 or 40 wagons, track well ironed, drums, tipples, &c., together with some 8 or 10 Town Lots, some with Houses on; a large Warehouse, Blacksmith Shop, &c., and river front sufficient for all practical purposes, with good water for loading boats. To any person wishing to engage in the coal mining business, this property offers a very rare opportunity for a profitable investment. Any person wishing to examine the property will be shown the same by calling on JAMES ROBB, at New Cumberland; or for further particulars, on the subscriber, at Cleveland, Ohio.
no17 2w ALLEN JONES.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SEVENTH

AND EIGHTH WARDS, PITTSBURGH.

5 20x72, adjoining Maginnis's House, corner of Miltenberger and Forbes streets.
1—20x120 feet, on Somers street, to a 20 foot alley, 234 feet 1½ inch from Webster street.
1—24x91½ feet, on Tannehill street, between Wylie and Webster streets, upper side.
1 20x100 feet, on Dinwiddie street, 420 feet from Colwell street, opposite Lippincott's shovel factory.

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
no8-2w 105 Third street.

A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

Situate within 15 minutes walk from the Ferry landing. Contains about 1½ acres of rich garden land fully stocked with fruit and flowers. A very comfortable mansion, well arranged and built in good style; from this spot you have a delightful view of the river, Railroad and surrounding country. Is offered at a low figure. Apply to
no21 B. McLAIN & CO.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS

FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
jn5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR

SALE—Adjoining the town of Beaver, containing about eighteen acres, under high state of cultivation, with Brick Dwelling, three stories high, eighteen rooms, never failing spring close by; Orchard of all kinds of fruit. Also, on same premises a Frame Cottage with well of good water, garden, fruit trees and tannery attached. Inquire of T. A. McCLELLAND, 55 and 57 Fifth street, city; JAMES H. STOKES, New Brighton, or M. T. STOKES, on the premises.
no15-17-18-20-22-25

VALUABLE COTTON LANDS

FOR SALE.

200,000 acres of improved and unimproved Cotton Lands, situate in the Mississippi valley, for sale in portions to suit purchasers. Terms very liberal, the lands were selected previous to the war, with the view of sales to actual settlers. Title indisputable. For further information respecting quality, location improvements, &c., &c. Apply to J. H. CASIDAY,
no11 2m No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE—

5 Lots on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Inquire at
FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,
no11-tf Washington street.

500 ACRES OF COAL

FOR SALE.

ON THE

THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

3000 ACRES VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.—A home for everybody—a farm whereon a man can make an independent fortune, for a few hundred dollars, within the reach of everybody. Rich soil, plenty of coal and lumber, near a good market. Oil developements near the lands are progressing with good success.

For information, plans, &c., address or inquire of
WM. H. BRILL,
oc6 77 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

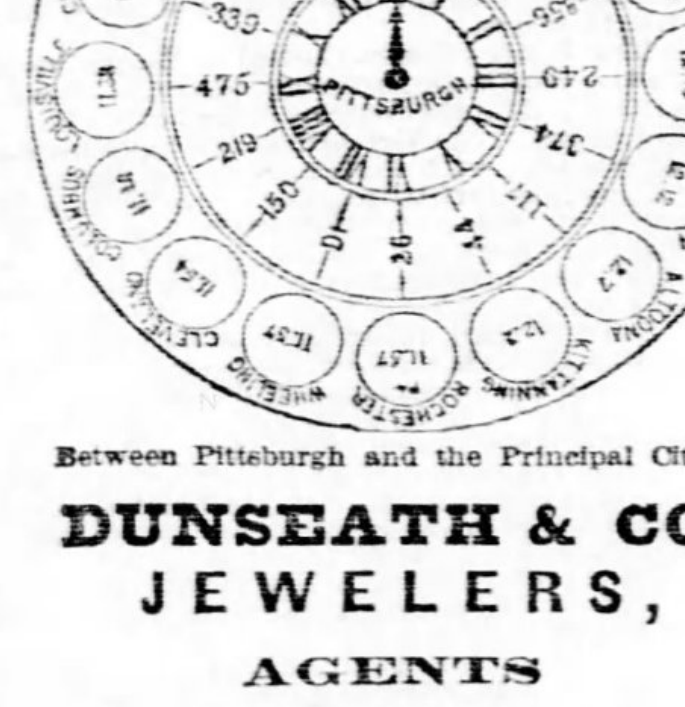
FOR SALE—

That large three story brick building, North side of Liberty street, second door above Evan's alley, containing twelve rooms. Inquire of
HENRY B. FOSTER, Standard Refinery, or
JAMES E. LEDLIE, next door. no16 2w

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Time and Distance Indicator,

[*Copyright secured.*]



Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
AGENTS

For all the different grades of

AMERICAN WATCHES.

☞ Particular attention paid to the getting up of Gold Cases, with enameled designs.

56 Fifth street,

Opposite Masonic Hall.

WHOLESALE

AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,

Jewelry and Clocks,

SCOTT & HENNEGEN.

A full and complete stock of

Watch-makers' Tools and Materials,

WATCH GLASSES, NOTIONS, &c.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE

SCOTT & HENNEGEN,
31 Fifth street, second floor,
oc25-1m PITTSBURGH.

TO PUBLISHERS---FOR SALE---

A Taylor double cylinder printing machine. Size of bed, 31 by 46. Apply at THIS OFFICE. se27-t

FOR SALE.

BARGE FOR SALE—

100 feet in length, 18 feet breadth and 4½ feet deep, now lying at foot of Taylor street, Allegheny river.
Inquire of
GUTHRIE JONES & CO.,
no14-tf No. 12 Market street.

FOR SALE—

One Woodworth PLANING MACHINE, a new and well built machine.
One second hand Engine, in good order, cylinder [illegible] inch bore, 4 feet stroke, with heavy fly wheel.
50,000 feet dry Pine Boards.
One Palmer Pump. Apply at
MORTON STREET MANUF. CO.'S WORKS,
no10 Ninth Ward.

FOR SALE.

AN ENGINE,

With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four [illegible] stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two flues, fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
je6-tf No. 107 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.

1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward.

FOR SALE.

COAL BARGES,

Now loaded, lying in Pool No. 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.

50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,

A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, as a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second street.
October 21, 1865. oc21-tf

20,000 POUNDS NEW DRIED PEACHES.

ALSO, 200 DOZEN CANNED PEACHES.

In store and for sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
oc27 No. 12 Smithfield street.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
November 15, 1865.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, out of the profits of the past three months, free of Government and State taxes ($2 in cash and $3 to the credit of stock due bills), payable on demand.

At a meeting of the Board, held Novembr 7, 1865, a resolution was passed, changing the dividend days to November and May, instead of February and August.

JAMES COLLORD,
no16-6t Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 7th, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

have this day declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT. from the earnings of the last six months payable forthwith.

The United States revenue tax will be paid by the Bank. H. M. MURRAY,
no8-2w-d&w Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK

have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last SIX MONTHS, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 12th inst. J. H. BRADY, JR.,
no7-2w Cashier.

THE BLACK DIAMOND

COAL AND MINING COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Incorporated under the General Mining Laws of the State of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL.....$300,000.

Divided into 30,000 Shares at $10 per Share.

Reserved for Working Capital 5000 Shares.

For Contingent Fund.....2500 Shares.

OFFICERS:

President—NICHOLAS SCHNEIDER,
Treasurer—CHARLES SEIBERT,
Secretary—CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Pittsburgh.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MINES:
LORENZ HOFFMANN, Webster, Pennsylvania.

GENERAL BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT:
T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS, Philadelphia.

DIRECTORS:

Nicholas Schneider,	Joseph Reymann,
Charles Seibert,	Philip Eicheniaub,
Christian Seibert,	Pittsburgh.
Lorenz Hoffmann,	Joseph Seibert,
T. Boswell Phillips,	Jacob Dressel.

The Directors of this, the Black Diamond Coal and Mining Company, respectfully present to those who desire to make a safe and lucrative investment, the following report of its property, viz:

One hundred and ninety-one (191) acres and seventy-three (73) perches, strict measure, of choice mineral land, owned in fee simple, situate, lying and being in the township of Carroll, Washington county, and State of Pennsylvania, one mile above Monongahela City, on the Monongahela river, in the third pool of the slack water, and about forty (40) feet above water level.

This land contains two veins of bituminous coal, of a most excellent quality. The upper vein is three (3) feet, the lower one is five and a-half (5½) feet in thickness.

The latter has already entries and chambers driven and made in it, of sufficient capacity to accommodate one hundred and fifty (150) miners.

The other improvements, all of which are entirely new, consists in part as follows:

Tipple and iron shute, with everything attached in complete running order; railroad with double track, laid with T-rail, extending from the mouth of the pit, or opening in the mines, to the tipple, say a distance of two hundred (200) feet; twenty-five (25) pit cars blacksmith shop, &c.; also, sixteen (16) double two-story new dwelling houses, built in a convenient and comfortable manner, with ample surface land for extensive operations.

Besides the coal, this land contains immense quantities of limestone, flagstone, &c.

The upper surface or top is excellent farming land. The farm could easily be rented for about three hundred dollars per annum. The Directors consider it, however, to the Company's interest, instead of renting to retain it for pasturage and raising feed for the mules required for drawing the pit cars, &c.

Adjoining this property on the north, the Company own all the coal contained in a tract of one hundred and fifteen (115) acres coal land, of like superior quality.

Practical and energetic business men having the management of the affairs of the Company, it is confidently and reasonably anticipated that the stock will heavily advance in value at a very early period. There are no grounds to doubt that this Company will not soon be able to declare large dividends.

Possessing a large working capital, backed by a large contingent fund, stockholders run no risk of being assessed at any time for additional means to prosecute the work with. Independent of which guarantee, everything is already in complete working order.

Setting out with the determination of placing this upon a footing with the safest and most productive companies, the officers will be judicious and economical in the management of its affairs.

Parties inclined to invest desiring any further particulars, can obtain the sought-for information by calling at either of the offices, or addressing

CHRISTIAN SEIBERT, Secretary,
Office, No. 89 Water street, Postoffice box 1418, Pittsburgh, Pa., or,

T. BOSWELL PHILLIPS,
General Business Superintendent, Office, No. 204 South First street, Postoffice box 349, Philadelphia, Pa. no17-3taw-3m

CAUTION.

THE LAND, LOTS AND APPURTENANCES, in Allegheny county, and heretofore owned and occupied by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a Canal, having been conveyed by the State in fee simple to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all persons are hereby CAUTIONED from purchasing or leasing the same, or any portion thereof, from any persons whatever other than the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., or their assigns. This CAUTION has been deemed proper in view of certain advertisements, by unauthorized parties, offering to sell, rent, or lease certain portions of said land and property.

HAMPTON & MORELAND,
no1-1m Solicitors for Owners.

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and private families or individuals, wanting their

LAUNDRY WORK

executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch, will please leave their orders at the following places, and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liberty street; Penneck, Ball & Co.'s office, 31 Market street; Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Stevens's Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. M. Gardner's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Gardner's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Store, corner of Leacock and Federal streets, Allegheny city; Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Dr. Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Manchester.

All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate
no7-3m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

NAIL MACHINES.—WE ARE

prepared to furnish

NAIL MACHINES

Of the Latest Improved Construction.

Our Patterns were purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry and were made by that well known Practical Nailer, Mr. THOS. ERNEST, who superintends all the Machines constructed by us. We are prepared to furnish with dispatch. Samples of Machines generally on hand. Also,

CHILL AND SOFT ROLLS,

Which we warrant equal to the very best made in this city. Sheers, Squeezes, Punches and Rolling Mill Machinery of every description furnished of the very best materials and workmanship.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
no10-3m Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW LARD.

100 tierces prime Lard, suitable for retailers.
Also,
100,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
50,000 " Sides, bright and dry, just out of smoke.
100 boxes Star Candles, 6's;
20 " Star Candles, 4's;
In store and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
no11 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

LAMPS—LAMPS.

We invite especial attention to our superb stock of

Chandeliers, Hall and Bracket Lamps,

As well as to the assortment of portable lamps for burning carbon oil. Our stock is unsurpassed, and should meet with at least an examination. Shades, Globes and Lamp Trimmings will be found in endless profusion.

W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
61 Market street.
oc27

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors, Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage. Eastman's and other approved Guages.

Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.

Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M.W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

VINEGAR.

The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 SECOND STREET is now prepared promptly to fill orders. A. BALLOU,
se29-3m Office 170 Second street, Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

CHEESE.

500 bxs prime New York Goshen Cheese.
200 do Hamburg.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no8 141 First street.

The Daily Commercial

At the annual supper of the Boston press Saturday evening, November 11, the following toast was given by Mr. E. B. Haskell, of the Boston *Herald*:

TOAST.

Fill up your glasses—stand ready to drink;
I'll give you a toast you all can drink;
For those who are far and those who are near,
I will give you "The boys who used to be here."

The years roll round and youth must fade;
Old Time, with his scythe, never rests on his raid;
He cuts off our hopes, he mows off our hair,
But our hearts still are true to the names written there.

They respond to the touches of pleasure and pain;
But they vibrate the best when you sweep them again,
With the mem'ries of days that have been left behind,
And the voices of friends ever welcome and kind.

Ah! the boys who were here! they are scattered afar—
Honored in peace and honored in war!
And souls that we love have ascended to God
From the bed of the patriot under the sod.

The lesson I give you in these poor rhymes
Is to cherish the friends of our earlier times,
With a dirge for the dead, for the living a cheer,
I give you "The boys who used to be here."

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN ON A BROAD GAUGE.

The Recollections of Fifteen Years Ago—James McHenry, the Railway King—Time, Faith, Energy—Train's Introduction into English Aristocratic Circles—He Hobnobs With a Live Duke—Lady Russell Compliments Him—Train's Melbourne Mansion—McHenry's Letters in 1857 Foreshadowing His Success—Train's Banking House in London, &c., &c., &c.

The erratic George Francis Train, in an elaborate contribution to the Philadelphia *Telegraph* brings to the surface some reminiscences of a rather interesting character, in which the first person appears oftener than usual, concerning James McHenry, the Railway King, who recently visited our shores in company with Sir Morton Peto, and other distinguished English capitalists, from which we abstract the following:

Time, Faith, Energy, are the words on his signet ring. He is one of the most remarkable men of our times. Napoleon made his own throne and keeps it; so has McHenry. Napoleon sticks to his friends—so does McHenry. No other man could have gone through these States with the Fenian fever at its height, without being raked down by the newspapers. But his conduct has been so dignified, so modest, so gentlemanly, he has added everywhere to his friends, and has gone back to England with the good wishes of all except the envious few who never wish to see anybody prosperous or successful.

We were friends fifteen years ago—we are friends still. Fifteen years ago! We take no note of time but from its loss. It is half a generation since I met him at Liverpool. What vitality then! What ambition! The world was a sealed book. I had read, studied. What a thing is memory! What a museum is the brain! Some arrange its curiosities, others make a pawnbroker's shop of it, all disorder. Fifteen years ago Napoleon the Emperor, was Napoleon the President. I oracularly remarked that he went up like a rocket and would come down like a stick. I have waited fifteen years! I have come to the conclusion that there was no stick in that rocket. No Russian war then. No Austrian. Bourbon was King. Nicholas was Emperor. Clay was active, and Webster gave me a letter to General Taylor: "Introducing —— of ——, who merely wishes to pay his respects to the President." The "sage of Ashland" endorsed the letter. Mr. McHenry will remember how that letter opened every door. Henry Devons and John Marsh, were thunderstruck to see me hobnobbing with the Duke of Devonshire, at Bangor, and afterwards his guest at Chatsworth. McHenry was surprised to see me in the Scottish Highlands that year talking with England's Premier at Braemer. Does Lord John Russell still remember me? His accomplished lady some years afterwards wrote me this pretty note when I had finished my voyage round the world, and the reviewers had noticed "Young America:"

"PEMBROKE LODGE, October 7, 1857.

"George Francis Train, Esq., Liverpool:

I have received your book of Travels Round the World, and am much obliged to you for so agreeably reminding me of having met you some years ago at Castleton. I remain yours truly,

"FANNY RUSSELL."

Had Fifth avenue been using the pen, the style would have been stilted and stiff: but the English lady, the wife of England's chieftain, wrote cordially, graceful and free;

"There is no sunshine that has not its shade,
Nor shadow that the sun hath not made.
There is no joyful feeling of the heart
That hath not met its tearful counterpart."

Fifteen years ago! I have lived a hundred since then. A man's age depends upon his experiences, his responsibilities, his works. McHenry was then the head of the Liverpool merchants. I was the chief of the house of Train & Co. There were plenty that were envious of him. I was too young to be marked. * * * * I had charge of the largest shipping house in New England. A line of packets to Boston, another to New Orleans; a line to New York, and McHenry gave our firm the management of his passenger line to Philadelphia. All this, and I but twenty-one! I thought with these millions passing through my hands that I was the Napoleon of the Atlantic trade. What dreams we have in youth! McHenry says he saw me walk the Liverpool Exchange in 1850 as if I was the Rothschild of the time.

Bidding good-bye to McHenry at Liverpool, I came home; got married in Kentucky; went back to Liverpool; saw McHenry in 1851; returned; jumped on board the "Bavaria," and dropped anchor in Melbourne, Australia, in 1853. I found a kind letter from McHenry. He owned a warehouse in Flinders Lane. I built one on Flinders street costing $60,000. If the ground rent and interest have not eaten up the income, and McArthur, of the Bank of Australia, has done the fair thing for my property, then I own it still. With a fortune made in commissions I started round the world; went everywhere, made several books; learned a lot of languages; and heard to my dismay, on landing in China, that the great house of McHenry had succumbed to the storm in 1854. His American agent had swamped him, and he came down with five millions in the hands of London bankers. He paid every man in America every shilling, and when I saw him in 1856, he was older, more careworn, stooped a little, but the same restless fire was in his eye. "Time, faith, energy," he said to me, "and I will pay all."

December 3, 1857, McHenry wrote me: "Unquestionably you are the only man who foresaw on indisputable grounds, the disasters of 1857, and who had so much faith in his own opinion as to brace Sharpe up, prepared for the worst."

I never got back to Australia. An acorn cannot make much headway in a flowerpot. London was the point. Intended establishing a great banking house there. Enoch Train was to go to New York, I to start in London. The Five Rothschilds was my idea. They talked languages; I didn't, so I went to Paris; studied night and day the modern languages; got ready, when the financial simoom brought down Col. Train's great house. Then I negotiated with Theodore Dehon, when down came his London correspondent. Afterwards I made up my mind that fortune was credit, that everybody was short; that nobody had any money; that the Browns, Rothschilds, and Barings were kept alive by our buying their sixty day bills, and leaving our deposits in their hands. I said, if ninety-seven out of every hundred fail, what must be the rotten state of the other three?

I saw McHenry struggling along against the tide. Failure in England means down among the dead men; I saw McHenry had brains; I said, give me McHenry, with his "Time, Faith, Energy," against all your high-sounding names, without brains to brace them up. He was still doing a large business. His creditors made him his own assignee. Some four millions of dollars of the debt were paid off. He worked on, and said he would pay it all.

I left Liverpool in October with my old Australian banker's endorsement; Henry Kinnard, the London banker, was my congenial traveling companion in the Crimea. I told him my plans. I came to New York. I found everything in confusion in commerce; everybody worse off than McHenry, for he already was under way again. I wrote him about establishing an American house, putting in some $100,000. His time, faith, energy were always ringing in my ears; while my letter was going to him his was coming to me. In December he wrote again. The letters have now a certain historical interest, and as it was reported that we were at swords' points, *that* letter contradicts it. McHenry was the first to teach me the laws of Health. He took me to Malvern to Dr. Wilson, where I soon saw that pure air, pure water, freedom from care, water inside, water outside, regularity, early hours, early to bed, early to rise, and careful diet, were Nature's physicians. McHenry was also the first to teach me the usefulness of Phrenology. I thought it quackery before. From that day I was a new man. I discovered that society was organized hypocrisy, that humility was a swindle, and ever since have assumed the character of an egotist—and my friends say I support it well. From that time, thanks to McHenry, I was fire proof against Abuse, Praise, Avarice, Wine and Women. When anybody says I am smart, I say yes—considerably smarter than you think I am. Actually I suppose I am the most modest man in the country, but assumption is nobler than humility. One is brave—the other cowardly. As McHenry says:

It is not silver or gold that ennobleth the man,
Nor the baubles the vulgar revere,
'Tis the heart that can feel, and the head that can plan,
And the soul that no danger can fear.

The financial storm had nearly passed. He was still bent upon establishing himself in England.

When I dropped down in Liverpool at the opening of 1858, McHenry was full of plans. Before shaking hands hardly he jotted down four projects. One was—Build a middle link in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio; five hundred miles of broad guage railway to connect the Erie with Ohio and Mississippi; twelve hundred miles to St. Louis without change of cars. (Good, said I. It can be done, and I took off my coat and went to work.) * * * In the early negotiation of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, I saw McHenry's wonderful force of character. Nothing discouraged him—everything seemed to him a victory. He would look into the muzzle of a cannon when the banker was touching the match; his very coolness actually conquering on the eve of defeat. Has William H. Aspinwall forgotten that remarkable dinner at Edwards's Hotel, where poets, bankers and statesmen were the chief attractions? That was the last time I saw that splendid Irishman, who wrote the finest thing on Liberty ever penned, in his "William Tell." I have heard McHenry repeat it with a force worthy of its distinguished author. What a speech he made that night—full of the fire of eloquence, of power! Where is the man that don't appreciate the works of that noble old Irishman, James Sheridan Knowles? McHenry always used to have such men about him. He has a fine portrait of his old friend hanging over his mantle-piece. In all my letters from the eloquent author and poet he speaks warmly of McHenry, usually calling him his son.

1858 was an important year for the Great Broadgauge Railway. All the American houses opposed; Barings shut the door; Peabody said it was a swindle; Rothschild sneered; and all the jealous machinery was brought against McHenry. They called him all kinds of names. The Great Trunk Railways, the New York Central, the Pennsylvania Central, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Lake Shore Railroad, all were against the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and over went their agents to talk and write it down. "Time, Faith, Energy," and McHenry were always at work. No American security had been put on the market since Cobden and the Reform Club had been swamped by the Illinois Central, in 1851. It was uphill work, but McHenry was never discouraged. It took him about all the time to undo what Hallett had done. Peabody, jealous of any new man coming up, was its worst enemy. George Peabody was born in America, but he was not an American. His sympathies were all with England. Does McHenry remember that night I talked French with the accomplished wife of Crawshay Bailey, M. P., while McHenry bought 25,000 tons of rails for Salamanca's Portuguese Railway, Bailey's fat butler signing the paper as witness? Norvel, of the New York *Times*, that fall came out with a column in the money article, written I suppose by the New York Central interest, calling it a humbug, a swindle—giving names of London merchants—bankers who had received untold sums to carry the loan. The lie was soon nailed. McHenry was too strong to have his house knocked down. As his New York agent was only willing to bag the commissions without operating or working for the great project, I suggested a live man to manage the New York end of the line. The history of this road would make a volume. I have three hundred letters connected with its early records. How I went to Paris twice a week for two months, crossed the ocean seven times—made speeches on the line, How hard it was to keep Kennard whose expenses out with me were paid by McHenry, and the only man who has put our sins from playing McHenry out, and how Moran, President of the Erie, refused to give General Ward, Doolittle, Kinnard, and myself, a pass over his road, in order to survey the Erie extension of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. The Erie was enemy of the road then and now. What shallow policy! No wonder McHenry intends to build another road to New York, seventy miles shorter. It will pay. Great as was our enterprise, there was still a larger one in McHenry's ambition. That was a national road to the Pacific.

When so many are claiming precedence on the Pacific, I could but remember that McHenry in London was foremost of many in America. From the spring of 1858 McHenry ran the whole machine, as they say at the Court of St. James. I came out for Salamanca and Queen Christina to look after her enormous estates in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, and there saw the street railways for the first time. I said at once, for this I have learned languages; for this I have been over and around the world; for this I have kept my individuality. One thousand miles of street railway in America, and only thirty millions of people, while Europe, Asia and Africa have one thousand millions of people, and no street railways! Five things will work their way everywhere where there is man—the telegraph, the steamship, the locomotive railway, the gas-light, and the street railway—"Time, Faith, Energy." Peterson will some day publish the Five Years' Struggle for Street Railways in England. It will read like a romance—I own the gold mine!

Our acquaintance ripened into friendship. But friends will quarrel. Enemies will breed mischief. McHenry was a born leader,—so was I. I kept my individuality—so did McHenry. But our estrangement was never lasting. Sometimes I would throw up the cards. He would write a friendly letter and all was well again.

Another time, when the world said I should make millions out of my street railways—having then got five different lines firmly planted—he wished, on behalf of a score of bankers, to pay me one hundred thousand pounds for my rights. I said no. Time, Faith, Energy will do for me by and by, I replied, what it has done for them. Then the civil war broke out. America was hissed. Of course I threw overboard pocket for country. In England they could not buy me for money. I came back one of the most popular men in the land. Again I showed to the world I could not be bought for Fame. No wonder people called me a lunatic. What is country to them? What is reputation to such men? They would sell the bones of their ancestry for a mess of pottage. Now comes a time in London of sponging houses, writs, sheriffs and jails. 'Tis a spicy history, but I have gained my cause. I haven't been absorbed yet, even by the Fenians. * * * Success is evidence of success; I have succeeded; so has McHenry. The Atlantic and Great Western Railway is a great success. Extend it to New York independent of the Erie, and it will pay a hundred-fold. As McHenry represents the capitalists of France, Germany, Spain, and England, there is little doubt about it being pushed through. All kinds of reports will be started to stop the project—as before—and as before, they will all prove futile. "Time, Faith, Energy."

Six months an Irishman. Forty-six years an American. There are two points he cannot arrive at: One the Presidency of the United States, the other the King of England. But any intermediate points he can reach. I expect to see him in the House of Commons ere many years, and once there, he will soon be among the Ministers. Why don't the Secretary of State appoint an American Banking House? The agents for the United States, Barings, had no sympathy with our cause, but McHenry was the first to send ten thousand dollars to the soldiers' cause.

In this rapid review of McHenry's fortune I have had no space to touch upon his wonderful power over men. He is the last man I would like to fight, unless it is Durant. His magnetic influence on all about him is a marked feature of his character. His constant affection to his family; his devotion to his mother and sister, when he was in adversity as well as prosperity. His marvellous industry and unceasing application. His inventive genius would have made him an engineer, if not a merchant, banker and contractor. He invented a new scale for weighing letters, and was the first to put a snout on an ink-bottle. He would spend hours in a toy shop, and nothing pleases him more than to putter over and select a wardrobe at the fashionable milliners in Paris. Here he is in his element. The Sir Morton Peto bills of fare, costing four dollars each, and the banquet twenty thousand, was James McHenryish. Look at his present to Kellogg, and yet he gives Sir Morton credit for everything, and Sir Morton turns all the compliments over to McHenry.

His entertainment to Queen Christina was a superb affair. His elegant residence adjoins Holland Park, and this night the trees were lighted with Chinese lanterns. That reception must have cost some thousands, if I may judge from the bills Stafford, who got it up, used to charge me as caterer for my literary breakfasts. While here McHenry was hourly run down with invitations to dine, to lunch, to go yachting, hunting, and hundreds called with axes to grind. Sir Morton Peto said McHenry's room looked like the rotunda of the House of Commons, there were so many in attendance. McHenry only loves money for the power it gives and the business it commands. I caught him five minutes at the opera, as he was rushing to escort Mrs. Senator Sprague to her box. "When are you off for Omaha?" he said. "Next week." "Put me down for one of those cottages; one for Lilio, and one for Sir Morton Peto. I would like to have a nest-egg—a thousand dollar investment five thousand miles from London, at the terminus of the Pacific Railway—good by," and he was off to join the ladies. His trip to America with his party has done more to wipe out the bad feeling that had been created by England's outrageous conduct, than all the apologizing the London press can write in a generation.

I feel sorry to see my friend Thomas Buchanan Reade bring an action against him for a few hundred dollars, which has gone the round of the press, for balance due on his picture. If I am not mistaken, McHenry made an advance on it when he could little afford to spare the money, as an act of kindness to Reade; and this is poor return for McHenry's kindness. Just as though McHenry cared for three hundred dollars, after paying Bierstadt twenty-five thousand for his Rocky Mountains.

Wellington's victory at Waterloo was a big thing—so was Grant's at Richmond. But James McHenry's victory over the American and English merchants and bankers who used to sneer at him, is the grandest of them all. I wonder what his sensations were at Delmonico's, with a dozen major generals on one side, a dozen Senators and Cabinet members and Supreme Judges on the other—and all the Moses Taylors and A. A. Lows of the city scattered along the table. Wasn't that a victory?

I should not be surprised to see McHenry return in another year with Queen Victoria, the Empress Eugenie, Isabella of Spain, and Queen Christina. He is sure to make some new combination, as he never repeats himself. The cheers that must be ringing in his ears as he stood upon the *Scotia's* paddle-box will stimulate him to some new and glittering programme. He is full of analogies, and says no man can get above his level. Water don't run up hill. A man is a diamond, or not a diamond. If a diamond, the more he rubs against intellect the more he will shine. If a pebble, he will wash away with the tide. Put a lot of potatoes in a spring cart over a rough road, and all the small potatoes will go to the bottom.

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F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oc28-3m

MADISON STRATTON.....THOS. G. POINTER
HAMPTON J. CHENY.....B. P. ROY.
STRATTON, POINTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce generally,
Nos. 9 and 10 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.
Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., James Dalzell & Sons, Jones & Laughlins, Zug & Co., Spang, Chalfant & Co., Painter & Sons, Shoenberger & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co., Nimick & Co., David Crawford, Esq., Of Pittsburgh; and the bankers, merchants and citizens generally, of Nashville. oc5-2m

DRY GOODS.

J. M'ELROY.....JAMES DICKSON.....JOHN T. SHANE
DRY GOODS.
FALL 1865!
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
No. 54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH,
Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their
FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE, AT
Low Prices, for Cash.
STAPLE AND DOMESTIC FABRICS
In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of
FLANNELS,
Of the following and other well known brands, now in store:
FULLERTON'S,
BRADLEY'S,
STEUBENVILLE,
THOMPSON,
WILDE'S.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS,
A full line; also,
COTTON YARNS,
WOOLEN YARN,
BATTING AND BAGS.
Pittsburgh, September 1, 1865. se4-3m-MWaF

CLOAKS, SACQUES & SHAWLS.
—GO TO—
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls.
—GO TO—
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls.
GREAT BARGAINS AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
oc25

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Have in store, and for sale at prices
AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES
A very full and attractive stock of
NEW GOODS,
Comprising all that is new and desirable in
RIBBONS;
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
FEATHERS, FLOWERS;
EMBRODERIES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS;
SILK SCARFS;
LADS' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, AND CORSETS
A complete line of NOTIONS always on hand.
Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP-STAIRS. se27

AT EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,
Just Received,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE GOODS AND EMBRODERIES;
LACE GOODS AND RUFFLINGS;
COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS;
BONNET, NECK AND SASH RIBBONS;
EXTRA SILK BELTING—full line;
PLAID VELVET RIBBONS;
VELVET RIBBONS—all colors;
WHITE EDGE, SCARLET and BLACK VELVET RIBBONS;
NEW STYLE HAT VEILS;
THREAD AND LACE VEILS—full assortment;
BEAD ORNAMENTS AND SETS;
BEAD AND SILK BUTTONS;
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
Full line FURNISHING GOODS for Ladies and Gents;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
FULL LINE HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
FINE ASSORTMENT ZEPHYRS AND YARNS;
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS GENERALLY AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
F. H. EATON,
NO. 17 FIFTH ST.
se27

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley. PITTSBURGH
se25

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
oc16-6m

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
COTTON YARNS,
Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,
BATTING, TWINES, COVERLET YARN, CORDAGE, OIL CLOTHS,
WADDING, WICKS, GRAIN BAGS, FANCY COVERLETS, FANCY BASKETS,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
se22-6m

SKATES.
SKATES.
SKATES,
2,500 PAIR
Ladies,
Gents and
Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY.
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
no3-1m No. 136 Wood street.

SAWYER'S PURE AMBROSIAL VEGETABLE COMPOUND FOR SHAVING AND THE TOILET.—The manufacturers of this most excellent Soap offer it to the public solely on its merits, as acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used it, and can well attest its
SUPERIOR QUALITY AND ADVANTAGES
over other compounds made in foreign countries, c... in other localities, and put upon the market as the *ne plus ultra* of Soaps. Without going further, we refer with gratification to the certificate appended herewith, which shows what gentlemen of taste and judgment think of this valuable and pleasant compound:
"The subscribers have for a long period of time used Sawyer's Barber Soap, and cheerfully bear testimony to its excellent qualities, and consider it the best and most pleasant article of the kind we have ever used, either for shaving or the toilet."
Hon. W. F. Johnston, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. Thos. J. Bigham, Hon. John L. Dawson, Gen. Geo. W. Cass, Col. Jas. M. Cooper, Col. J. H. Stewart, Col. R. H. Kerr, Col. E. F. Pratt, Col. Wm. Phillips, John T. Logan, James Lippincott, John McCargo, James I. Bennett, Joseph H. French, A. G. Lloyd, J. W. Pittock, Jacob H. Walter, Thomas Roberts, George Ogden, James Patton, Jr., C. W. Hubbard, W. B. Hunter, James McSteen, D. Tidball, M. D., of New Castle, Pa., E. C. Leighty, of West Newton, Pa., Wilcox & McKinley, of New Castle, Pa.
no6-tf

200 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED.
20,000 lbs. new Dried Peaches.
100 dozen Canned do.
300 pieces very best Sugar Cured Hams.
1,000 lbs. packed Butter.
100 bbls. No. 1 Salt. In store and for sale by
COOK, BROS. & CO.,
no8 12 Smithfield street.

APPLES.
500 bbls prime New York Apples.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no8 No. 141 First street.

100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oc12 corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

CARPETS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
Are receiving by next steamer from Liverpool, a choice lot of
ENGLISH CARPETS,
Suitable for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Offices, Churches, Halls, &c., selected expressly for Pittsburgh retail trade, and offered
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 ENGLISH TAPESTRY, VELVET and BRUSSELS CARPETS, including many styles never before offered in this country.
71 and 73 Fifth Street.
Lyon's Building next to the U. S. Custom House. Salesroom, Second Story. no14

CLOTHING.

WM. LADLAY.....OWEN BYRNE.
READY-MADE
CLOTHING.
OVERCOATS,
FROM $35 00 TO $45 00.
BUSINESS SUITS,
FROM $35 00 TO $50 00.
Made in the latest style and finest material.
NO. 52 ST. CLAIR ST.,
WM. LADLAY & CO.
oc14

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
The undersigned are happy to inform all those who are in want of
CLOTHING,
Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers,
Ties, Scarfs, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Socks,
Hats and Caps,
Of all descriptions, or any other article belonging to the line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
That they have just received a large and well selected stock of the above-mentioned articles, and are now offering the same at the
Lowest Cash Figures
And at prices which defy competition. Goods sold there warranted as represented. Also just received,
A Large Stock of Overcoats,
Ranging in prices from $8 00 to $45 00. Call and examine their stock, which is open for the inspection of all.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATRE.
Branch: 29 St. Clair Street.
se28

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH,
my16

MEDICAL.

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS
se7 PITTSBURGH.

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
au22-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S
Female Regulating
PILLS.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.
Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.
Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors.
28 Dey street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond near Fourth. no20

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy25-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
tel-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

FALL AND
WINTER GOODS.
KNIT SHIRTS and
DRAWERS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NUBIAS,
HOODS,
COMFORTS,
SHAWLS,
GLOVES and
HOSIERY,
In Full Stock.
R. H. PALMER,
no1 84 Wood street.

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.
DIE SINKING, STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, & SEAL PRESSES.

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S
SAW-MILL,
(Successor to Robert Wrightman,)
LAWRENCEVILLE.
I am now prepared to furnish
Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,
Bridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding; CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Making; Shingles, Nail Kegs, Lath, Palings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and
STEAMBOAT FENDERS.
All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or Box No. 182, Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ALEX. McCLINTOCK,
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au29-3m

100,000 DOMESTIC CIGARS.
100,000 CUBA SIXES.
In store and for sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oc28 corner Smithfield and Water streets.

CATAWBA WINE.
In bottles; warranted pure juice of the Grape, just received on consignment and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
no7 221 and 223 Liberty street

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWN,
y8 136 Wood street.

RAILROADS.

1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE DAILY TRAINS.
On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1865, trains will leave Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:
DAY EXPRESS daily except Sunday at 2:20 a. m. stopping at Johnstown, Conemaugh, Cresson, Gallitzen, Altoona, Bell's Mills, Spruce Creek, Petersburg, and all principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.
ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 7:10 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, daily except Sunday, at 8:50 a. m., stopping only at Blairsville Branch, Conemaugh, Gallitzen, Altoona, and all principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington.
MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 11:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making connection with trains on Ebensburg and Cresson railroad and Hollidaysburg Railroad.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 3:55 p. m. stopping at Latrobe, Blairsville Intersection, Johnstown, Conemaugh, Gallitzen, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and to New York by the Allentown route.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:15 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Conemaugh, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.
FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 10:00 p. m. stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzen, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Duncanon, Marysville, Harrisburg, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown, making connection at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore, and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train to Philadelphia, and to New York by the Allentown route.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 1, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2, leaves daily, except Sunday, at 10:30 p. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Penn Stations.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., and arrives in Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:50 a. m.
Fast Line	2:10 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:55 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Cincinnati Express	12:25 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:20 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	1:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:05 p. m.
Penn Accommodation No. 2	6:25 p. m.
Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant	10:50 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets. oc13

1865 PITTSBURGH, 1865
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, November 20, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line	2:50 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
Mail	8:00 "	3:15 P. M.
Express	2:30 P. M.	12:55 A. M.
Steubenv'e Accommodation	4:00 "	10:10 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
oc9-tf

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after November 19th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz.:

Leave Pitts.	For Cincin'l & Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:50 a. m.	2:50 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Express	1:45 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Express	2:45 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive at Pittsburgh:
P., F. W., & C. R. W., 1:50 a. m. 1:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 9:00 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 11:15 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 9:30 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Wellsville
9:00 a. m. 2:05 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:20 p. m.
5:40 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:30 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 10:00 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

MANUFACTURERS.

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers,
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHEN, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES,
OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS,
STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. se11-3m

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET,
This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
W. H. BROWN, President, Pittsburgh.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
WM. STARK, Manager, McKeesport.
DIRECTORS.
W. H. BROWN, WM. STEVENSON, R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN, J. N. SHALLENBERGER.
fe26od

TO STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS AND OTHERS.
Judson's Patent Governors and Patent Valves Combined
Are admitted to be much the best Governor of Steam Engines in use. The principal engine builders in the country are now placing them upon their engines. We have taken the agency for the sale of them in this county, and will keep a stock on hand, and sell to the trade at Judson's List Prices, which is less than the same can be made by engine builders, as they are of the most perfect workmanship and construction. We will warrant every Governor to give satisfaction, or refund the money.
Davis & Phillips,
No. 110 Water and 104 First sts.
oc23-1m

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,
417 ARCH street, Philadelphia,
Manufacturers of
Boring Tools, Steam Engines and Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt Cutters, Power Punches, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.
Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co.'s Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oc31-3m

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh. HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

C. CADMAN. T. E. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1y

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Common, Refined, Charcoal AND JUNIATA BLOOM.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. se11-3m

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
de17-s No. 7 St. Clair street

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-1y

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price.)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. sp14-tf

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

WM. HOLMES JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
ia9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my12 136 WOOD STREET

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,
WATER, BELOW PENN ST.
Having added largely to our capacity by the addition of new and improved machinery, we are prepared to fill orders in our line on the most favorable terms, such as
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILL, TANK,
And Sheet Iron Work,
Of every description. WATSON & MUNROE.
se12-3m

C. H. SPANG. D. E. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. ROLFE. JOSEPH DILWORTH.
J. R. SWETT. GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS.
Office, cor. Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-1y

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City
All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

9TH WARD MACHINE WORKS.
De Knight, Carroll & Co.,
Manufacturers of
Steam Engines, Shafting, Pulleys, and all Kinds of Mill Work.
Roll turning, &c. Always on hand a supply of ready made threshing and horse powers. Also, the improved Union horse power for oil boring. All orders promptly executed. No. 886 Penn st., Pittsburgh. se12-3m

A. W. FOSTER.....P. COLEMAN.....A. W. FOSTER, JR
COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, No. 38 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se12-1y

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig.)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,
Corner Third and Liberty streets.
oc3-4m

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN & STROUS, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Butt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also, manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Casters, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware. Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,
au16-1y No. 153 LIBERTY ST, Pittsburgh.

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. [oc3-6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge.
sep7-1y

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....G. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON.
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy6 Chicago, Ills.

JAMES BOWN,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR
Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Wells,
No. 136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
Furnished at
LOWEST CASH PRICES
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:
ANVILS, BELLOWS, VISES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES,
HATCHETS, SAWS, SQUARES, CHISELS, WRENCHES, PLANES, LEVELS, NAILS, &c.
Rope, Leather and Gum Belting.
All of which I have constantly in store. no3-1m

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. se27-1y

A. BRADLEY President. W. VANKIRK, Secretary
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.;
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-ly

W. HENRY BURT, Formerly at Penn Cotton Mills. B. F. JENNINGS.
JENNINGS & CO.,
MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY OF JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells. oc2-tf

NEW BRIGHTON FIRE BRICK WORKS.
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground Clay always on hand.
CHAMBERLAIN & WINANS,
Agents, New Brighton, Pa.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
aus-6m

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
not5-ly JONES & LAUGHLINS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap6

W. SMITH DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. au10

BARLEY. A choice article of Canadian Barley for sale by D. WALLACE,
oc11 253 Liberty street.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Robert Johnston, a member of the "emergency" police force, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence in the Fifth ward, from heart disease.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Mr. Joseph Snowden still retains the position of Chief Clerk at the Mayor's office, Mr. Mercer being associate clerk. A misinterpretation of the item published in the COMMERCIAL a day or two since, renders this correction necessary.

CONSOLIDATION MEETING.—The committees appointed by the Councils of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding boroughs, to confer in regard to consolidation, will meet on Tuesday morning, the 28th inst., at ten o'clock, at the Common Council Chamber, in this city. Nearly all the districts interested have appointed committees, and will be represented on the occasion.

PASSING ALTERED NOTES.—Michael Brittle was taken before U. S. Commissioner Sproul yesterday morning on a charge of attempting to pass a two dollar greenback, altered to a fifty, upon a clothing merchant on Liberty street. Owing to the absence of witnesses the case was postponed until this morning at 10 o'clock.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH COMING HOME.—Lieut. Col. Wm. A. Robinson, commanding the Seventy-Seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, writes from Victoria, Texas, October 31st, that the regiment will probably arrive in Pennsylvania between the 10th and 15th of December, to be mustered out. There are three companies in this regiment from Pittsburgh and vicinity.

CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CASE.—The argument in the case of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, will be heard in Philadelphia to-morrow before Judges Grier and McCandless. His Honor Judge McCandless left for Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, and H. Sproul, Esq., clerk of the United States Circuit Court, will leave to-day. Judge McCandless, upon his return, will render a decision in the case of P. T. Copeland vs. D. H. Curtis and Albert G. Morey, which was argued before the United States Circuit Court on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Patents Issued.

Among the patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending November 14th, were the following: Thos. H. B. Saunders, Pittsburgh, for apparatus for ventilating railroad cars; Wm. H. Stanton and A. D. Spencer, of Dunmore, Pa., for improvement in valve gear for steam engines; Ransom C. Wright, of Mead Township, Pa., for improved railway journal box; Geo. W. Dalby, of Wheeling, West Virginia, for improvement in bellows; John Davis, of Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, for improvement in grain separators. Antedated Nov. 2, 1865. John Davis, of Allegheny city, Pa., for improvement in drills. Antedated Nov. 2, 1865. John Davis, of Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, for improvement in corn planters. Antedated Nov. 9, 1865. John Davis, of Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, for improvement in broad seeder. Antedated Nov. 5, 1865. M. J. Dickerson and Jacob Stuber, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, for improvement in tubular apparatus for deep wells. Daniel Hall and Joseph Hall, of Wheeling, West Virginia, for improvement in puddling furnaces. James J. Johnston, of Allegheny city, Pennsylvania, for improved apparatus for evaporating liquids. Antedated November 2, 1865. Philip Keenan, of Chartier township, Pa., and E. O'Connor, of West Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in puddling furnaces.

Fatal Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On Monday night, about ten o'clock, a young man named Henry Keenan, was run over by a locomotive, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the East Liberty stock yards, and instantly killed. The deceased was a resident of Ohio, and had come to this city in company with his brother, who is a cattle dealer. Having a number of cattle on board the stock train, they stopped at the Eastern Exchange at East Liberty. On Monday night the deceased was walking along the railroad track in front of the stock yards, when engine No. 99 backed down along the siding for the purpose of coupling to a stock train. The deceased either did not hear the engine approaching, or else was under the impression that it was on another track, and before he could get out of the way he was struck by the tender and fell across the track, the wheels passing over his breast and crushed him in a horrible manner, causing instant death. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body yesterday morning, and after a thorough investigation the jury rendered a verdict that the death was the result of an unavoidable accident, and exonerated the employees of the railroad company from any blame. The deceased was about twenty years of age, and had visited the city for the first time, at the earnest request of his brother. The body was embalmed by Mr. Devore, of Grant street, and sent to Ohio last night.

Murder Trial in Washington Borough.

The trial of John Lennox, charged with shooting and killing Robert Morrow, in Washington borough, last November, is now in progress, Jno. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., of this city, assisting in the prosecution. On Sunday night, Lennox made a desperate and almost successful attempt to escape from jail in Washington. With a hacked knife or saw he succeeded in severing the bars which crossed his cell window, and made a hole large enough for his body to pass through. He got out into the yard, turned out the gas, and was vainly endeavoring to scale the walls, when the watchman was attracted to the yard on seeing the light extinguished. Lennox secreted himself in a sink or vault in the jail yard, before the gas was lighted. The watchman, suspecting that something was wrong, aroused the Sheriff, and the two entered the jail to see if the prisoners were all safe. It was soon discovered that Lennox had broken out; the jail and jail yard were searched, but the prisoner could not be found. The Sheriff immediately telegraphed the authorities of this city and Wheeling to be on the look out for the fugitive, and then sat down and wrote out a number of advertisements offering three hundred dollars reward for the arrest of the supposed escaped prisoner. This work occupied the Sheriff until about three o'clock Monday morning, when he was about to return to his bed. It was proposed to make another search before giving the prisoner up. When the Sheriff and watchman returned to the jail yard they found Lennox busily engaged in cutting a hole through the wall. He had succeeded in digging out a large quantity of stone, and in ten minutes more would have been at large. He was secured and returned to a close cell, and a watch set over him.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

The Court assembled yesterday morning, when the trial of James Porter *et al.*, charged with being concerned in the riot on Chestnut street, Allegheny, on the night of September 8th, was resumed. Judge Stowe delivered his charge about ten o'clock, when the jury retired to their rooms. At noon they returned into Court, and rendered a verdict to the effect that the defendants were not guilty, the prosecutor to pay one-half the costs, the county the other half. Judge Stowe declined receiving the verdict, and stated that under the act of Assembly the costs should be divided between the prosecutor and defendants. The jury again retired, and after a short absence rendered a verdict in accordance with the instructions of the Court. Officer John L. Williams, of the Allegheny police, who is the prosecutor, will have a heavy bill of costs to liquidate.

Maurice Wallace, of the Fifth ward, indicted for illegal liquorselling, was tried and acquitted of the charge, it appearing during the trial that Mr. Wallace's establishment had been duly licensed by the Court.

August Monte and Stephen M. Ott, indicted for maintaining a nuisance, near Shady Avenue, in Reserve township, were next placed on trial. The prosecution alleged that the defendants, who keep a soap boiling establishment, have been in the habit of collecting dead animals, bones, and other noxious matter in and around their premises, the stench from which is unbearable. A number of respectable residents of the locality testified that the odor arising from the establishment could be distinguished from the Beaver road, a distance of several hundred yards. The case is still on trial.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

The following gentlemen are the authorized agents in the towns named for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

Alliance, Ohio	J. D. MILLER.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	WILLIAM SMYERS.
Altoona, Pa	GEO. W. PATTON.
Alliance, Ohio	D. G. HESTER.
Altoona, Pa	H. FETTINGER.
Allegheny City	J. T. SAMPLE.
Brownsville, Pa	W. H. HOWELLS.
Baldwin, Pa	W. C. ADAMS.
Blairsville, Pa	W. R. BOYERS.
Beaver, Pa	E. S. BEACON.
Brookville, Pa	J. A. SCOTT.
Bellair, Ohio	ISAAC T. OXTOBY.
Birmingham, Pa	C. FELD.
Burgettstown, Pa	E. P. WILSON.
Braddock's Field, Pa	S. G. GOULD.
Bakerstown, Pa	T. STEWART.
Butler, Pa	H. C. HEINEMAN.
Cookstown, Pa	H. H. CONNELLY.
Connellsville, Pa	JAMES REED.
Canonsburg, Pa	J. H. COLEMAN.
Clarion, Pa	MILES BEATY.
Columbiana, Ohio	T. C. ALLEN.
Canton, Ohio	A. PRICE & BRO.
Conneautville, Pa	G. T. BOSTWICK.
Colmersville, Pa	H. C. JORDAN.
Candor, Pa	H. J. COOK.
Cecil, Pa	J. MATHEWS.
Elizabeth, Pa	T. B. SHAFFER.
East Lewistown, Ohio	D. THOMAN.
Ewing's Mills, Pa	JAMES EWING.
Espyville, Pa	M. W. SMART.
E. & P. R. R	J. M. SNYDER.
East Liberty, Pa	SAML. ROSS.
Freeport, Pa	J. H. SHOOP.
Franklin, Pa	SMITH & DAVIS.
Greenville, Pa	W. P. HANNA.
Greensburg, Pa	JNO. ARTERS.
Hollidaysburg, Pa	C. G. LOWRY.
Homewood, Pa	J. E. BIGGER.
Haveland, Pa	H. MCCUNE.
Johnstown, Pa	THOMAS TEST.
Jamestown, Pa	J. H. CARR & CO.
Jeddo, Ohio	A. F. BRAY.
Kittanning, Pa	W. H. DICKEY.
Library, Pa	A. C. WILSON.
Latrobe, Pa	T. LONERGAN.
Linesville, Pa	J. N. BREAKMAN.
Lawsonham, Pa	R. W. ORR.
Leechburg, Pa	J. P. KERR.
Laytonia, Pa	J. A. LOWREY.
Monongahela City, Pa	AMOS CRALL.
McKeesport, Pa	T. A. CARNAHAN.
Mercer, Pa	P. J. PIERCE.
Massillon, Ohio	P. PEACE.
Meadville, Pa	E. P. MCELROY.
Monongahela House	W. W. WARD.
Marietta, Ohio	E. WINCHESTER.
Mount Union, Ohio	C. JOHNSON.
Morgantown, West Virginia	T. A. DERING.
Madison, Pa	J. L. DAVIDSON.
New Brighton, Pa	M. A. TOWNSEND.
New Galilee, Pa	J. B. JOHNSON.
New Castle, Pa	R. M. ALLEN.
North Star, Pa	A. JARDINE.
North Hope, Pa	JAMES CHRISTIE.
New Scottsville, Pa	A. JOHNSON.
New Waterford, Ohio	J. BERAK.
Noblestown, Pa	J. P. HUGHES.
Oil City, Pa	D. A. MATSON & CO.
Poland, Ohio	RUFUS PARKER.
Penna. R. R	M. RILEY.
Pennsylvania R. R	JNO. HUGO.
Pulaski, Pa	J. L. WELCH.
Pa. & C. R. R	J. W. BLACKBURN.
Punxsutawney, Pa	J. R. REES.
Perrysville, Pa	J. ENGLISH.
Princeton, Pa	C. R. JOHNSON.
Rochester, Pa	J. LINNENBRINK.
P. & O. R. R	J. M. NEWCOMER.
Rostraver, Pa	M. W. ECKLEY.
Rural Ridge, Pa	WILLIAM PORTER.
Sewickley, Pa	JOHN WRAY.
Sharon, Pa	C. M. RICE.
Salem, Ohio	ISAAC TRESCOTT.
Sharpsville, Pa	C. M. RICE.
Sharpsburg, Pa	G. B. BARKER.
Smicksburg, Pa	W. N. SIMS.
Steubenville, Ohio	S. GLENDENNING & SON.
Smith's Ferry, Pa	J. L. JOHNSON.
Spring Dale, Pa	J. HENDERSON.
Talley Cavey, Pa	R. MCDONALD.
Uniontown, Pa	J. H. SPRINGER.
Upper Middletown, Pa	JAMES NICKLE.
Youghiogheny	A. FULTON.
Wellsville, Ohio	GEORGE A. IMBRIE & CO.
Washington, Pa	BENJ. BRACKNEY & CO.
Waynesburg, Pa	GEO. S. JEFFERY.
Wooster, Ohio	BONEWITZ & CARR.
West Newton, Pa	T. STEVISON.
Wheeling, W. Va	W. P. MCKELVEY.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
141 Water street.
no72

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,) SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV. 21, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881	105 25	......
United States 5-20s	101 60	......
United States 7 30s	97 00	......
United States 10-40's	91 00	......
United States Certificates	97 00	......
Gold	1 43¾	......
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7's		103 50
Boatman's Insurance		30 00
Fourth National Bank		130 00
Merchants' and Manufacturers National	56 00	......
People's Bank		
Third National Bank		105 25
Columbia Oil Co	124 00	......
Eldorado Oil Co		20 00
Paxton	30	75
Philadelphia, Lancaster and Cherry Run	80	......
Ritchie		50
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run		18
Ralston		2 00
Triumph		3 00
Phoenix		1 25
Coal Bluff Mining Co		1 25
Fort Pitt Coal Co		60 00
Warren and Venango		350 00

TUESDAY, November 21—P. M.

The recent "corner" in the Prarie du Chien railway stock, in the New York stock market, is made the subject of a philippic against that class of operators who get up and carry out such swindling schemes. The capital stock of this company is represented by 30,000 shares. Last week a clique organized capital, purchased and locked up, we will say, 20,000 of those shares. This was done quietly. Then, by various representations and tricks well known in the trade, men were made to believe that the stock was about to decline in market value, and thereupon these men sold, at the market price, we will say, 20,000 of these shares, to be delivered at a future time. They expected that before before the time for delivery arrived they would be able to purchase the stock at a lower figure, and thus profit by the difference between the price at which they sold and the price at which they could buy. The time for delivery arrived, and they found that the stock which they expected to get was not to be had, and, therefore, they were compelled to pay whatever price the clique who held it chose to demand; consequently a stock selling at about sixty dollars per share suddenly rose to two hundred and twenty dollars per share. If these "short sellers," as they are called, had been compelled to give that enhanced price for only 10,000 shares, they would have paid out, over and above the ordinary market value, one million and a half dollars. The incidents attending this transaction are curious. One man found himself, in five days, a loser of $20,000, having bought the stock on the flip of a penny. Another man wanted to make a few hundreds, and, being on the right side, found himself credited with $50,000. Another sent by mail a notice to his broker to sell for future delivery; and on seeing the enhanced price quoted in the papers counted himself bankrupt by thousands, until he found that his order had failed to reach its destination. Another wished to pay for a dinner, bought a few shares to hold for a couple of days, and made in that time a profit of $5,000. What do Wall and Broad streets say to this style of operating? Why, every loser says it is a "swindle," and every gainer says he did a "good thing." Each man regulates his opinion by the condition of his pocket, while the outsiders merely regret that they were not in at the rise.

—The local stock market was very dull, and prices of the cheaper speculative shares were even lower than last week's quotations. Ritchie, Pittsburgh and New York, Ross and a few other names scarcely commanded a bid, notwithstanding their dividends or favorable reports of their wells. Columbia sold at 28—the only transaction in this stock we have heard for a week. Connellsville bonds sold at their old price—80. No improvement in insurance or bank stocks.

—In Philadelphia on Monday oil stocks were considerably depressed, owing to the fall in Sugar Creek, caused by a flank movement of the "bears," especially the New York clique, who are said to be working with great efforts to depress the price, and induce holders here to part with their stock at a sacrifice. The movement was quite successful, though later in the day there was a better feeling, and more firmness among holders.

—The news of another well on Pithole, belonging to the United States Oil Company, of New York, having ceased to flow, had a depressing effect on the stock to-day. It sunk under it several dollars a share. The probabilities are, however, that the company will make some good strikes in some of the many new wells which are now nearly the proper depth.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1865.

BUSINESS was not very active yesterday; dealers manifest no disposition to operate to any extent at the present figures. The weather has undergone no change. The season, so far, has been devoid of rain or snow. Our rivers are becoming very low, and navigation will soon be among the things of the past. We have a number of boats loading; but few will venture out until we have a rise—how long we will have to wait on that event remains to be seen. Among the arrivals were the Emma Graham, from Marietta, with all the freight she could manage on the water. She returned to the same port at noon. The J. R. Gilmore also came in from Cincinnati. The Bayard arrived from Parkersburg, and, being off her day, concluded to wait until Thursday. The other boats loading will not venture to leave port; if they did their trip would necessarily be a short one. The weather indicates rain or snow—a sufficient quantity of either would be acceptable at the present time. Among the boats loading are the Nevada, for Cincinnati; Lawrence, for Louisville; Leni Leoti, for Nashville; Leonidas, for St. Louis, and Silver Cloud No. 2, for New Orleans. The Forest City will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Parkersburg at noon. Passengers and shippers can make ready. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FLOUR—The market presented no new feature worthy of particular notice. The demand was entirely local, and for local purposes. As regards prices, we have no change to record. The supply on the market continues abundant for all purposes. Among the sales were the following: Extra Family—Sales 50 bbls winter wheat, $10 25; 100 do, $10 50; 100 do, $10 50@10 55; some fancy brands sold at higher figures; sales from spring wheat, 75 bbls, $9 25@9 50; 100 do, $9 25 per bbl. The market closed dull.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market was not active. The present high figures have cut off a large number of consumers, who have come to the conclusion that prices are too steep. We note sales 1,000 lbs sacked at $5 50 per cwt.

SORGHUM—Market steady, with a fair demand. We note sales 4 bbls at 90c per gallon.

COAL—The market was steady, with a fair trade demand. Sales 2 cars anthracite at $15 00 per ton, delivered.

LUMBER—Market firm, with a good demand. Sales 2 cars, on track, of mountain at $27 00 per M.

HAY—The supply on the market exceeds the demand. We quote sales 15 loads at the scales, at $16 00@$25 00—a wide range. Nothing doing in baled.

MALT—The market seemed weak. The sales were on a moderate scale at $1 50 per bush. The supply was ample.

GRAIN—The demand for some days was quite small for certain descriptions, whilst for others the inquiry was more extensive. Barley—The market contains an ample supply of this article, while the operators appeared shy; we note sales of 150 bush Fall at $1 15; the article was prime; sales of Spring at 90c; a round lot of 5,000 bushels was offered at 85c, without finding a purchaser. Corn—Market not very active; we note sales 250 bush at 65@70c. Oats—Prices were lower; sales 5 cars on track at 46@47c; sales were made from store at the usual advance. Wheat—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article; sales of 1,000 bush choice red at $2 10; inferior lots sold at various prices.

POTATOES—The market contains an ample supply of the various descriptions; sales 30 bbls Jersey Sweet at $5 75@6; 2 cars Peach Blows at $1 20 ₩ bush.

APPLES—The market continues to be overstocked, and prices have a downward tendency; sales 2 car loads, at depot, at $4; 250 bush at $4 50@5 ₩ bbl.

BUTTER—Dull; prices drooping, and holders take hold very sparingly; sales 10 kegs at 30c. A large parcel would not bring these figures. Sales 500 lbs Roll at 33c.

EGGS—Market bare; prices nominal.

HOMINY—Sales 4 bbls at 4½@5c.

ASHES—We continue to notice a firm market, and an increasing demand, with a fair amount of transactions at the following rates: Soda Ash, common, 8½; refined, 9½. Potashes 10c. Pearls 12c.

BACON—We have nothing new to note. A few thousand pounds changed hands at Shoulders, 17½@18c; Sides, 20½.

CRANBERRIES—The market contains an ample supply of cultivated and uncultivated, with sales 10 bbls at $14 50@16 00.

GROCERIES—The market contains a fair amount of the leading articles which come under this head. As prices have undergone no change, we omit figures.

CHEESE—Was in good demand for the various descriptions. Sales 40 boxes Goshen at 21@22c; 25 boxes Hamburg at 21@22c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, November 22, 1865.

Business in the oil way was active, with a large export demand and a fair amount of transactions for the home market. Each side seems to have held its ground whilst buyers have entered the market and took hold liberally, at prices that were previously current, hence yesterday's transactions in crude exceed 4,400 barrels, of which about 3,000 barrels was for exporting purposes. It seems that a number of orders were received from the East. The fact caused an improved feeling, hence the market closed firmly at 25@30c for bulk and packages included. Our latest from the wells report a firm market at the mouth and at the wells. The present low stage of water interferes materially with transportation. The river receipts of crude by the Allegheny amounted to 2,401 bbls, less than half the amount that was disposed of. Refined oil—The market ruled firm with a good demand, particularly for bonded for present and future delivery. So far as relates to prices we have no change to note. The rates current for some days will answer on the present occasion. Although the sales were not very extensive there was considerable inquiry. Dealers appeared to be laying the foundation for future transactions. The supply in this market at present is limited, whilst most of the refiners are well sold up, and have no desire to force operations. They are disposed to wait until they have secured an ample supply of the raw material, hence we have but few sales to record.

BENZOLE—The market was inactive. Prices were nominal.

CRUDE OIL—The market opened yesterday with considerable animation. The sales were the largest we have noted for some days. The rates, however, were precisely the same. Among the sales were the following:—1500 bbls bulk, to a refiner, at 25c; 650, 180 and 170 bbls free on board of cars, which includes packages, at 30c; 227 bbls at 24½c, without packages; 300 and 384 bbls at 25c, without packages. We also note sales of 2,000 bbls, free on cars, at 30c. These seem to be the ruling figures, with the exception of a few parcels tanked. The supply of crude in this market is very limited.

REFINED OIL—The market was steady with a fair demand. Prices have undergone no change. The principal inquiry was for Bonded. Sales of 250 bbls Hope, delivered December 15th, free on cars, at 52c; 500 bbls Forsyth, Bonded, immediate delivery, Philadelphia, at 61c; 1,000 bbls, a favorite brand, December delivery, Philadelphia, at 61c.

Oil Receipts per A. V. Railroad.

GOING EAST.

Standard Oil Co., 278 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Oil Co., 165 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

H. Koehler & Co., 105 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

Brewer, Burke & Co., 147 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 228 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co., 106 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Co., 111 barrels tar, for Philadelphia.

J. K. Barbour & Co., 100 barrels refined oil, for Reading.

W. H. Byram, 118 barrels crude oil, for Boston.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 479 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Co., 157 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Co., 340 barrels refined oil, for Philadelphia.

O. W. Farrow, 55 barrels tar, for Philadelphia.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Levi Wade	75	Fisher Bro	966
Julian H Hughey	319	John Benn	745
Porter, Miller & Co	208	J S Strickler	84
Miller & Edwards	227		
Total			2,401

Oil Receipts per Mon. S. W. Nav. Co.

T H Hougharvat, 40 bbls Greene county oil; B Ross, 50 do.

PITTSBURGH.

Champion Oil Co., 53 barrels refined oil.
Lucesco Oil Co., 7 barrels refined oil.
Aladdin Oil Co., 5 barrels refined oil.
Buffum, Kehew & Co., 82 barrels crude oil.

Boston Fish Market.

The market for Codfish is firm with a steady demand for shipment and consumption, and good fares are taken at very full prices as fast as they arrive. The seasonable supply is in strong hands, who have confidence in the value of the commodity, and prices will not be likely to rule lower till another season at any rate.

We quote George scarce and firm at $9 00@9 25 per quintal for good lots; Bay Fundy, $8 00@8 25; Grand Bank, $7 50@8 00 for medium and large; Western Bank, $6 00; small sizes, $4 50@4 75 loose, and $5 00 packed. Sales 500 quintals English Grand Bank at $8 37½. Hake are firmer, selling at $3 75@4 00 loose, and $4 50 packed; Pollock, $4 50@5 75, loose.

Mackerel are very firm and in demand at full last week's rates; the low numbers of both Bay and Shore fish are scarce and almost entirely nominal. The latter part of the season has not been productive to fishermen and the catch on the whole is not very light.

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 21.

STOCKS.

The storm to-day interfered materially with business operations in financial and commercial circles, which were on a limited scale generally. Railway speculation was dull this morning, and sales slight, at a concession from the closing rates last evening. Transactions at the first regular session were smaller than for some days past. At the second board Northwestern was active, and the balance of the list strong. At the last board the market was very steady, and there was considerable animation in Northwestern. The miscellaneous list has been quite active on Mariposa to-day. Common shares are lower, while preferred stock is higher.

The following were the closing prices at 4 P. M.: New York Central, 96⅞@97; Erie, 91⅛@91¼; Hudson River, 108⅜@108¾; Reading, 111@111⅛; Michigan Southern, 76¾@76⅞; Illinois Central Scrip, 132@134; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 86⅞@86⅞; Rock Island, 108⅛@108⅛; North Western, 37⅞@38; North Western preferred, 66⅛@66⅜; Fort Wayne, 104⅛@104⅛; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 28⅞@29; Canton, 45¼@45⅝; Cumberland Coal, 44⅜@45; Mariposa Mining Company, 13⅜@13⅞; Quicksilver, 47⅛@48.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Heavy and lower. The decline in 6-20's on the other side, the complication of the Mexico question, and state of our relations with England, exercise a depressing influence. Five-Twenties of 1862 declined ⅛; 10-40's, ⅛; 7-30's, second series, ¼; 7-30's, third series, ⅛.

MONEY.

Continues easy at 7 per cent.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

On account of the severity of the storm, petroleum stocks were quiet, except on Pithole Creek. Sales were made at the following rates: Heydrick, 75; Bennehoff Run, 18 35; Excelsior, 90; Germanias, 45; fee simple, Cherry Run, 19; Buchanan Farm, 69; Oil Creek, 150; Pithole Creek, 11 65; United States, 24 30.

PETROLEUM.

In Petroleum a heavy business has been done to day including 500 barrels crude at 39½c; prime light straw to white at 62½c; 4,000 barrels do, at 63@64c; 1,000 barrels, for December, buyer's option, at 62½@63c; 1,500 barrels, for December, at 62½c; 500 barrels, light straw to white, at 62c; 500 barrels standard white at 63c. The market closed firm.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Good Exchange: Brown sheetings—Stark A, 32c; Pacific L, 27c; Pepperell E, 29c. Bleached Shirting—Masonville 4-4, 37½; Langdon, 4-4, 32½; Hill, 4-4, 36c. Prints—Sprague, 26c; Cocheco, 26c; Amoskeag, 23c. Delaines—Hamilton, 31c; Pacific, 31c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 27c; Hartford, 28½. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag Satin, 42½c; Bates, 35c. Brown Drills—Stark H, 32c; Globe, 31c. Stripes—Haymaker, 42½c; Everett, 36c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 47½c. Kentucky Jeans—Richmonds, 65c; Unions, 70c. Balmoral Skirts—Gilberts $42 00 per dozen; Bruner, $48 00 per dozen. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's, Duplex Eliptic or Double Springs, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c to $1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25.

The following dispatches have been received to-day:

ST. LOUIS.—Business quiet. No change in prices.

CINCINNATI.—Business decidedly dull, with few buyers in market, and these purchasing very light.

PHILADELPHIA.—Trade very dull. Woolen and cotton goods without particular change.

BALTIMORE.—Market same as yesterday. Cotton more buoyant.

BOSTON.—Market firmer.

LOUISVILLE.—Market better. Holders confident. Trade will equal stocks on hand.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.—Saint Nicholas, 1½; Maple Shade, 6½; Curtin, 2½; Dalzell, 1¼; Caldwell, 1½; McClintock, 2; Excelsior ½; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ¾; Cornplanter, 3¼; Sugar Creek, 6½; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2¼; Junction, 2.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Money easy at 7 per cent. Sterling Exchange quiet, at 108⅞@109⅛. Gold without any decided change, opening at 146¼, and closing at 146⅞. Government stocks a shade easier. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady. Stocks strong. Gold, 146⅞; Rock Island, 108⅛; Fort Wayne, 104⅛; Alton and Terre Haute preferred, 77; Northwestern, 39¼; Mariposa, 13⅝; do preferred, 19; New York Central, 96⅞; Erie, 91⅛; Reading, 111⅛; Michigan Southern, 73⅞; Northwestern preferred, 62⅝; Cumberland, 44⅜; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 29; Treasury 7-30's, 97⅛.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Cotton less active, but prices remain without material change at 52@53 for middling. Flour dull and about 50c lower at $8 00@8 25 for extra State; $8 80@8 90 for extra R H O, and $9 05@$11 75 for trade brands; market closing dull. Whisky dull and heavy; western $2 40. Wheat very dull and 1c lower at $1 85 for choice amber Milwaukee. Rye quiet. Barley heavy; sales 170,000 bush State at $1 12½@1 13. Barley malt dull. Corn 1c lower, and closing at the decline; the demand is large. Oats a shade firmer; sales at 47@48 for unsound, and 62@64 for sound. Coffee quiet. Sugar quiet at 14@14½ for Cuba Muscovado and 15@15½ for Porto Rico. Molasses quiet. Petroleum active and firm; crude at 39½; refined, in bond, at 64c, and 2,000 bbls do for December, buyer's option, at 62½@63. Hops firm. Pork heavy and closing $31 87@$2 25 for mess, and $27@27 50 for prime mess; also 5,000 bbls mess, seller's option, all the year, at $31 75; and 1750 bbls new mess, for January and February, seller's option, at $30 50@31 00. Beef market quiet, $11@14 for plain mess, and $14@17 for extra mess. Beef hams steady at $41 50@42 00. Cut meats quiet at 15½@16½c for shoulders, and 19@22c for hams. Bacon dull and nominal. Lard heavy at 24@28½c. Butter quiet, at 30@42c for Ohio, 38@50c for State. Cheese steady, at 14@19c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are—Beef cattle, 1st quality, ₩ head, $17 50@18 00; fair to good, $13 50@17 00; common, $10 00@13 00; inferior, $9 00@12 00. Cows and calves; extras, ₩ head, $80@120; ordinary, $45@70; common quality, $35@45; inferior, $30@35. Veal calves; 1st quality, ₩ lb, 12½@14c; ordinary, 11@12c; common 9½@10; inferior, 8@9½c. Sheep and lambs; extra, ₩ head, $7 50@8 00; prime, $6 00@7 00; ordinary, $5 00@5 50; common, $4 00@5 00; inferior, $3 00. Swine heavy; corn fed, ₩ lb, 11½@13c light and medium, 12½@13½c; still fed, 11@12½c. Remarks—Beef cattle were dull and heavy this week, owing to the unfavorable weather and excessive receipts. There were some cattle left over last week, and as the weather was warm many of the cattle bought a week ago have not been slaughtered in view of which the demand this week was unusually light, with large receipts. Cows were steady, without noteworthy change in prices. Veals were in moderate request, and last week's prices were scarcely maintained at quotations above. Sheep and lambs were dull, heavy and lower, the market being overstocked. The prices varied from $13 50 to $18 00, as above. Hogs were in excessive supply and prices were lower. The total receipts in all stocks at all the yards for this week and last week were as follows: This week—Beeves, 6,072; cows, 77; veal calves, 632; sheep and lambs, 29,157; swine, 22,965. Last week—Beeves, 6,894; cows, 82; veal calves, 990; swine, 17,390.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 21.—Flour steady; white wheat, $11 00@12 00; amber winter, $10 00@10 50; spring extra, $8 00@8 50. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee closed quiet; held at $1 65. Corn scarce and firm; held at 78c for No. 1. Illinois mixed Oats, 33c. Barley nominal at $1 00. Rye, sound, 80c. Whisky, $2 35. Pork, $34 50. Canal freights to New York: Wheat, 20 and 22c; corn, 18 and 20c; oats, 11 and 12½c. Weather mild and rainy.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, November 21.—Flour steady, at $9 00 for No. 1; $11 50 for white. Wheat, good demand; principally to freight boats; $1 60 for Milwaukee club, by sample; $2 40@2 50 for good to choice white Canada. Corn active; Illinois, 81@82½c. Barley dull. Canal freights unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

November 21.—Flour dull; sales of Howard superfine at $8 75@9 00. Wheat dull. Corn quiet. Oats dull at 46@47c. Seeds steady. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork, $33 50@33 75. Whisky dull at $2 40@2 41.

Prices of Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, November 21.—Prices of mining stocks, bid in Boston to-day: Central, 30; Copper Falls, 21½; Hancock, 12½; Isle Royal, 13; Quincy, 50.

Chicago Provision Circular.

November 20.—There has been no improvement in the provision trade during the past week, and the prospects for the future seem more gloomy and less intelligible than ever. Our packing season has, apparently, hardly opened as yet. The receipts of hogs continue small and diminishing, but still there is no animation in the trade, and the shippers take off most offering at higher prices than the packers can dare to pay.

Conservative packers remain idle. Some of the more speculative operators make small ventures with the hope of disposing of the product before any material decline occurs; but such a probability is dreaded by all, and the business will not be embarked in generally until an advance in the price of products in the East, or larger receipts of hogs here from the country and a cessation of the demand for live hogs for shipment East, may enable the packers to see some chance for a return of their money. It seems almost impossible to get an offer for any product, and there appears a very general indisposition to accumulate stock at the now current prices. Some few packers have been purchasing for sales made previously in New York, &c., but at no time can we recollect the market so bare of current orders. The receipts of hogs for the past three days sum up as follows: Live, 20,159; dressed, 3; total, 20,162; and shipments, 6,525, leaving for local consumption, packing, and hogs left over in the pens, 13,639, against, in 1864, receipts, 48,807 live, and 531 dressed; total, 49,338; and shipments, 2,070; leaving for local consumption, packing, and number left over in the pens, 47,268. The falling off in the receipts thus far during the month of November, this year, as compared with last, amounts to 121,525 hogs.

During the week the market has been well sustained, but to day there appears to be less disposition to purchase hogs, and for the higher weights a decline has been acceded to of fully $1 per 100 pounds from the prices current early in the week. Heavy hogs, which are arriving in very prime condition, have maintained their value more steadily; at the close the current prices may be quoted at $10 20@11 for fair to good bacon, light, $11 25@11 50 for intermediate qualities, and $12@12 50 for very heavy hogs.—*Republican.*

Detroit Lumber Market.

November 18.—The city trade up to this time has continued active, the fine weather enabling building operations to be pushed forward to a comparatively late period of the season. In the manufacturing districts up the country, business has relapsed into a quiets tate. The retail prices in our city yards are as follows:

First clear	$45 00@50 00
Second clear	40 00@45 00
Box	35 00@40 00
Flooring dressed, 1st clear	40 00@
" " 2d clear	35 00@
" " common	28 00@
Dressed Siding, 1st clear	25 00@
" " 2d clear	22 00@
" " common	20 00@
Barn Boards	18 00@20 00
Scantling and Joists	18 00@
Fencing	20 00@
Lath	4 00@ 4 40
Shingles, A 1 shaved	7 50@
Shingles A 1 sawed	7 00@
Shingles, common	4 00@
White cedar posts	20@30 00

Cincinnati Provision Market.

November 20.—The Provision market undergoes but little change from yesterday's report. The demand for stuff is very light, and entirely divested of speculative characteristics. Mess Pork is offered at $31 00, and this appears to be the trading figure for the little demand there is. New mess is quoted at $32 00.

Bacon is quoted at 16½c, 18½c, and 21½c, for shoulder, sides, and clear sides, with only a limited demand.

Bulk Meats, partly cured, are quoted at 15½c for shoulders, and 17½c for sides, but there are but few selling.

Green Meats are less depressed than they were on Saturday, with quotations at 12c, 15c, and 17½c, for shoulders, sides and hams. A lot of hams, deliverable between this and December 10, sold at 17c.

Lard is quiet at 25c for prime in tierces.

Boston Copper Market.

The prices of manufactured copper are steady and firm, with a moderate demand, but Ingot is excited and tending up. Sales of Sheathing at 50c; Yellow Sheathing metal 34c ₩ lb, cash. Bolts and Braziers' copper are selling at 50c; yellow metal bolts, 37c ₩ lb, cash.

The market for Ingot Copper has been excited by the advance in foreign quotations and the blockade of Chilian ports. In New York large quantities have changed hangs on speculation, and the entire winter product of some of the Lake Superior mines, has been sold to arrive at higher rates. The article is now firmly held at 34@34½c. Old copper is selling at 31c ₩ lb, cash.

Chicago Lumber Market.

November 20.—Sales in the yard were active, and prices continue steady and unchanged. We quote First clear ₩ M, $55@60; second clear ₩ M, $50@55; third clear ₩ M, $40@45; stock boards, $32; box or select boards, $35@38; common boards, $20; fencing, $19@20; cull boards, $14@16; first clear flooring, $45@50; second clear flooring, $45; common flooring, dressed, $25; common dressed, $20@21; long joists, $25@30; short joists and scantling, $20; sawed A shingles, ₩ M, $6 50@7 00; sawed shingles, $6; cedar shingles, $4 50; sawed shingles, No. 1, $5; lath, ₩ 1,000 pieces, $4; posts, ₩ 100, $15@40; pickets, $17 00.

Corn in Illinois.

The agricultural editor of the Chicago *Tribune* writing from Champaign, says:

The corn is ready to shuck, and many farmers will begin to-day. The price rules low, while coal is high, and some of the former will go into the stove for fuel, in place of the latter. Railroad freights must take a downward tendency, or farm products will remain in the country. The margin, after taking out transportation, is too small to warrant any great effort to heavy shipments. The low prices of farm product will soon make a collapse in labor and dry goods. It is possible that we are at the turning point, tending to more fixed values.

Latest Chicago Market.

The provision trade is almost lifeless owing to the high prices for hogs and the comparatively low figures for product of all kinds. Packers are holding off for something to turn up, and only one or two establishments have had the courage to go into operation. The packing of Beef has not been so light for many years, and from present appearance the packing of pork will not be very heavy.

Hogs in Louisville.

There is nothing being done of importance in the hog slaughtering business in this city. There are now in pens about 2,500 hogs awaiting favorable weather for slaughtering, and this number comprises all that we have heard of. Messrs. Mitchell & Armstrong will, on to-morrow (Saturday), if the weather is favorable, kill from 500 to 600 hogs, but from present indications, the weather will be too warm for the business.—*Democrat.*

Hogs at Cincinnati.

The hog market exhibits no essential change; even with symptoms of cooler weather, it seems scarcely probable that it can improve in tone until the stock is reduced; and not then if packers hold to the sentiment now governing them. The best averages will not bring over $11 50 gross.

Cleveland Pig Iron Market.

November 20.—Pig iron firm. Massillon, No 1, $55 00; Massillon, No. 2, $50 00; Tuscarawas, No 1, $55 00; Tuscarawas, No 2, $50 00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

J S Finch, 60 bbls hardware, 5 cars rye; F Sellers & Co, 262 tcs lard, 150 do hams, 252 do sides; Watt & Wilson, 100 bbls flour; Schomaker & Lang, 200 do; Meek & Armstrong, 158 sks potatoes; T Moore, 190 sks rye; L H Voigt & Co, 34 sks onions; Macrum & Glyde, 2 cases dry goods; Lambert & Shipton, 30 doz brooms; J S Bender, 4 bbls alcohol, 1 do spirits; T C Jenkins, 59 sks oats; McKee & Bro, 4 casks potash; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour, 160 sks wheat, 27 do middlings; J Guthrie, 31 bbls apples; W P Beck & Co, 19 sks barley; J W Barker, 1 bx dry goods; Segmyer & Voskamp, 18 sks oats, 100 bbls flour; Postley & Nelson, 7 bdls shovels; J K Barbour & Co, 119 oil bbls; J Wilkins, 125 do; J S Liggett & Co, 165 sks rye; R T Kennedy, 1 car oats; A McClintock, 1 car hoops; McCreight & Cushman, 1 car staves; J M Hemphill, 2 cars lumber; W H Shoenberger & Co, 1 car fire brick; Culp & Shepard, 64 bbls apples; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 150 bbls apples; Plunket & Co, 50 bbls sand; Atterbury & Co, 50 bbls do; Boyce & Walker, 200 do; D Fawcett, 255 sks barley; J Gangswich, 190 do; J Rhodes, 200 do; Dorrington & Co, 1 car rye; A Gordon, 13 casks lead pipe, 2 reels do, 2 cases sheet lead.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J S Liggett & Co 361 sks wheat; R T Kennedy & Bro, 354 do; Park, McCurdy & Co, 85 plates copper; L H Voigt, 178 sks potatoes, 120 bbls onions; W Chambers, 120 bbls potatoes, 23 sks onions, 21 bbls apples; Kell & Richart, 119 bbls apples; Fleming & Street, 211 sks potatoes; Nimick & Co, 49 tons metal; C G Hussey & Co, 189 plates copper; Millinger & Bidwell, 8,000 ft lumber; B Schmidts, 155,211 do; D Wallace, 672 sks wheat; McCullough, Smith & Co, 2 bbls butter; J Drewer, 22 sks malt; A & J Kerr, 10 bxs cheese.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; S McCully & Co, 60 bbl salt; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 1 car fire brick; Schomaker & Lang, 21 sks buckwheat flour; Wm P Beck & Co, 60 bbl salt; H Lankin, 10 bdl baskets; I Hertley, 58 bush potatoes; S & J Crothers, 20 sks oats; Wm Bingham, 123 do 36 do corn; S Barkley, 43 sks potatoes; T C Jenkins, 74 sks oats, 22 do corn; Wils & Went, 40 bush oats.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Gay, Burke & Co, 50 oil bbls; C P Markle & Co, 51 bdls paper, and 3 sks do; M'Bane & Anjer, 22 sks oats; Chester & Donnelly, 3,157 feet lumber; J E Stickle, 7 sks seed; Kirns & Schmertz, 6 stoves; Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 14 coils rope; Cunningham & Co, 28 feet stone; Cambell, Jones & Co, 57½ do; W Flaccus & Son, 1 car bark.

Coal Receipts per P. & Connellsville R. R.

J Rutherford, 500 bushels coal; C H Armstrong, 3,250; J A Carline, 250; R Dalzell, 1,250; Wm Moon, 500; P & Y Coal Company, 875; Moorhead & Co, 875; Mellon & Bro, 1,600; Lloyd & Black, 1,000; N J Bigley & Co, 2,375; Laughlin & Co, 2 cars coke; Graff, Bennett & Co, 1,000 bush coke.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM.—Clark & Co, 152 bbls flour, 17 rolls leather, 44 bbls oil, 13 do butter, 8 do eggs, 2 bxs and 2 hhds tobacco; Brownsville Boat, 5 bbls molasses, Fetzer & Armstrong, 12 bbls molasses, 1 do dried peaches; 11 do cider; S Lindsay, Jr & Co, 115 bbls flour; J S Henric, 6 boxes 1 bbl melasses; H M Edgerton, 64 oil bbls; Fleming & Steel, 45 do; Hutchinson Oil Refining Co, 58 do; J C Tilton, 20 bbls oil; J S Henric, 5 bbls molasses; Kauffman, Oppenheimer & Co, 1 box mdse; W Cristie, 2 horses; Mr Myers, 1 do; Daub & Jennie, 6 tubs cheese; T Wherry, lot of castings, 1 box machinery; Sistersville Woolen Manufacturing Co, 1 boiler and fixtures, 1 smoke stack; A Tollman, 11 pkgs sundries; John McAlister, 17 do household goods, Jas Benney, Jr, engine and fixtures, 1 boiler; Pittsburgh Paper Manf Co, 40 bdls paper.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER J. R. GILMORE.—M W Rankin, 16 caddies tobacco, 1 drum do; I Dickey, 3 bales cotton; Atwell, Lee & Co, 15 bbls lard oil; R H King, 18 sacks feathers; G W Smith, 101 bbls whisky; McWhinney & Hare, 24 bdls saddle trees; Kennedy, Childs & Co, 55 bales cotton; Nimick & Co, 475 blooms; D McElhenny, 8 boxes, 1 show case; Kirkpatrick Bro & Co, 5 bbls lard oil; Lieut Col Cross, 21 cannon, 137 bxs ordnance, 350 bomb shells, G Kastner, 14 pgs household goods.

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

J C Gabler, 31 boxes glass; Alex King, 156 do do; R C Schmertz, 117 do do; Wm McElroy, 48 sks wool, 6 bbls whisky; J H Davis, 43 sks flax seed, 19 do rags, 2 do wool, 4 bdls sheep skins, 11 sks dried apples, 3 boxes butter, 1 bbl do, 2 do eggs, 2 do chestnuts, 18 sks cow feed; L H Voigt, 5 sks flax seed, Little & Mechling, 9 bbls butter; Gay, Burke & Co, 49 flour barrels.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER BAYARD.—Ardesco Oil Co, 256 bbls oil; Clark & Co, 32 bbls oil.

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. jy28-1y

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

TO ARRIVE.

Name.	From.	Date.	For.
America	Southampton	Oct. 25	New York.
Germania	Southampton	Oct. 25	New York.
Etna	Liverpool	Oct. 25	New York.
The Queen	Liverpool	Oct. 25	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	Oct. 26	Quebec.
Cuba	Liverpool	Oct. 28	New York.
City of Limerick	Liverpool	Oct. 28	New York.
Scotia	Liverpool	Nov. 1	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	Nov. 8	Boston.
Java	Liverpool	Nov. 15	New York.
Cuba	Liverpool	Nov. 22	Boston.
Persia	Liverpool	Nov. 29	New York.
TO DEPART.			
Kangaroo	New York	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Africa	Boston	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Europe	New York	Nov. 10	Havre.
United Kingdom	New York	Nov. 11	Glasgow.
City of Boston	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Erin	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Atlanta	New York	Nov. 11	Aspinwall.
Saxonia	New York	Nov. 11	Hamburg.
Damascus	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Helvetia	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Java	New York	Nov. 15	Liverpool.
Virginia	New York	Nov. 15	Liverpool.
America	New York	Nov. 18	Bremen.
Baltic	New York	Nov. 21	Aspinwall.
Cuba	New York	Nov. 22	Liverpool.
Arago	New York	Nov. 25	Havre.
Scotland	New York	Nov. 25	Liverpool.
Persia	New York	Nov. 29	Liverpool.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.			
Mariposa	New York	Nov. 8	N. Orleans.
Evening Star	New York	Nov. 11	N. Orleans.
Mississippi	New York	Nov. 15	N. Orleans.
North Star	New York	Nov. 18	N. Orleans.
Merrimac	New York	Nov. 22	N. Orleans.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.		
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
J. R. Gilmore	Peppard	Cincinnati.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.
Departed.		
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.

THE MONONGAHELA MARKS.—The river was about stationary, the new marks on the pier indicating two feet ten inches, and the old ones three feet ten inches. A warm rain set in last evening.

THE ALLEGHENY MARKS exhibited four feet ten inches and about at a stand.

THE fine packet Forest City, Capt. Gordon, is announced for Parkersburg and other intermediate ports, this day at noon. This boat has the best of accomodations and attentive officers. Mr. Bunting does the honors in the office.

THE fine packet Nevada, Captain Evans, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Wednesday.

THE steamers at the landing continue to receive freight, but consider it doubtful whether there will be any departures before we have a rise.

THE fine steamer Lawrence, Capt. J. Crane, leaves this day for Cincinnati and intermediate ports. This boat has the best of accommodation, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

HO, FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer Leonidas, Capt. M. A. Cox, is announced for Cairo and Saint Louis. She will commence receiving to-day, and will have dispatch.

THE well known passenger steamer Silver Cloud No. 2, Capt. J. B. Conway, leaves this day for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented. The first clerk is Capt. C. Mathews, an officer who has no superior.

Cincinnati.

November 21.—We condense the following from the Sunday *Commercial*:

The river here has receded four inches during the twenty-four hours, ending last night. There are six feet hence to Louisville. There are four feet full in the canal, and six and a half feet on the shoalest bars along the lower Ohio.

Messrs. Hill & Hurlbert, of this city, received a dispatch from A. A. Spencer & Co., Nashville, reporting the Cumberland stationary with eighteen inches on Harpeth Shoals last night. There are six and a half feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

The America, Captain T. C. Golding, came in from Pittsburgh, and leaves for St. Louis to-day.

The two-boat, Rover, Captain Sam. Dean, also arrived from Pittsburgh, with one hundred and fifty tons of freight, including three thousand kegs of nails for Shoenberger. The Rover leaves for Nashville to-day, *via* Johnsonville; she has a cargo of one thousand tons engaged at Clifton, on the Tennessee River, for the boat and barges, destined for Pittsburgh. Captain Sam. Dean and Thomas Greenlee control the Rover's wheel to Louisville, where Captain Charley Greenlee will relieve Captain Dean. The Rover leaves to-day.

The Ontario, Captain Charles Harton, arrived from St. Louis yesterday, and leaves for Pittsburgh to-day, without fail.

We acknowledge the receipt of a pig of iron—the first cast at the celebrated Pine Grove Furnance, in Lawrence county, Ohio, by the "Honest Indian," under the new regime. It is a fine specimen. We will long remember the "Iron Duke," Captain S. B. Hempstead, and his friends.

The Argosy arrived at Johnsonville from Cincinnati, on Sunday night. The Armadillo also left Johnsonville yesterday morning for Cincinnati, with a full cargo of cotton, &c., principally from Macon, Georgia.

Captain Hugh Campbell, late of the Peytona, is at the Burnet House prospecting. Captain Wes. Connor or Captain C. A. Dravo will command the Peytona in the A. & M. S. S. Co.

Capt. S. B. French arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday, on the Camelia.

Intelligence was received yesterday that the hull of the Fort Wayne was sunk on its way to New Orleans in tow of the Argyle. It was owned by Capt. Hunt and J. T. Power, and was fully insured.

The steamers Starlight, Havana, Anglo Saxon, Spray, Linnie Drown, Darling, Emma Floyd, Anna, Mariner, Nashville, Nora, Caroline, Ontario and Annie Laurie, are in port.

Louisville.

November 18.—The *Press* says: The river has been slowly receding since our last report, with 4 feet 5 inches water in the canal by the mark, last evening. During the previous 48 hours it had fallen 4 inches at the wharf, and 42 inches at Portland. The weather has been extremely disagreeable, with continued clouds and rain, Friday and Saturday. Yesterday, however, was clear, and, contrary to general expectation, it had cleared off warm. On the falls last evening there were barely 29 inches water in the pass down the Indian chute. Dispatches from Nashville report the Cumberland falling slowly with about 21 inches water on the shoals, wet weather, and the expectation of a good rise in that quarter. The Bermuda, of the regular line, had transferred her Nashville freight at Clarksville, below the shoals, and was on her way back to this port. She passed Fort Donelson Saturday. The Mercury, Captain May, has her departure to Nashville deferred to next Wednesday. The Pink Varble is on her return trip from the Tennessee river. The Peytona has been put in commission at once by her owners, and Capt. Wes. Conner, of New Albany, formerly of the Memphis line, has been placed in command, and was in the city yesterday to fit out the boat for an early start.

Memphis.

The *Appeal*, of the 15th, says: The weather, yesterday, was dreary, gloomy and disagreeable. The river has risen six inches within the past twenty-four hours. There was a decided improvement perceptible in the business on the levee. Arrivals—Mollie Hambleton, from Vicksburg. Departed—City of Alton, for St. Louis; Julia and Prima Donna, for New Orleans; Robert Burns and Harry Dean, for Cincinnati; Justice, for White River; Silver Spray, for New Orleans; Victory, for Vicksburg; Luminary, for St. Louis; Indiana, for Louisville; City of Alton, for St. Louis. Boats in port—Mollie Hambleton, Marble City, Goldena, Rose Hambleton, Kate Bruner, Guidon.

TO THE RIVER MEN.
EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.
P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. au30-6m

CURTAIN
Establishment.
Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison,
No. 1008 Chesnut street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Are now receiving the commencement of their FALL ASSORTMENT OF
French and English Lace Curtains,
Brocatelle,
Silk Terry,
Plain Wool Reps,
Satin De Laines,
Fancy Union Reps,
Utrecht Velvet,
And a variety of other materials for CURTAIN AND FURNITURE COVERING no16-1m-Tu-Th-S

RIVER PACKETS.

RED RIVER PACKET COMPANY.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865. NORTHERN LINE PACKETS, FROM St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

Muskingum River Packets.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

DEPOT FOR WINDOW SHADES.
Sheppard, Van Harlingen & Arrison,
WINDOW CURTAIN & SHADE STORE,
No. 1008 Chesnut street,
PHILADELPHIA,
FANCY WINDOW SHADES

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.

S. M. ORR,

FOR SALE—

MACHINERY.
HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,
417 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia
MACHINISTS' TOOL,

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL.

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If you want all the News you must have

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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.
The Old Standard Counterfeit Detector,
KENNEDY'S
BANK AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW,

75 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.
75 CASKS SODA ASH.
25 CASKS SAL SODA.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

APPLES.
200 Barrels Green Apples

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

PRODUCE.—

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Government Railroad Property.

RAILROAD IRON,
GOVERNMENT SALE.
TUESDAY, NOV. 28th, 1865,
T RAILROAD IRON

GOVERNMENT SALE OF SHIP

GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORES

FINAL SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
Public Auction,
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29th.
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
Mound City, Ill.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT GUNBOATS, STEAM TRANSPORTS, BARGES, &c., AT Chattanooga, Tenn.

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

LARGE SALE AT AUCTION OF STEAMBOAT ENGINES, BOILERS AND OTHER STEAMBOAT FIXTURES.

The above property is all of the best quality, and in excellent condition, and is adapted to the building of steamboats, and the manufacture of locomotive engines, boilers, tin and copper ware, and wagons of all descriptions; also, furniture of all kinds.

It is situated on the bank of the Tennessee river, and is connected with all the railroads centreing at this place. The best point in the South for the business for which it is designed.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to visit and examine the property previous to the day of sale. All inquiries from a distance addressed to J. E. REMINGTON, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Chattanooga, Tenn., will receive prompt attention. Proposals to purchase at private sale will be favorably considered.

By order of
Brevet Colonel JOHN H. JAMES,
Chief Q. M., District East Tennessee.
J. E. REMINGTON,
Captain and Assistant Q. M.
no20-tdc10

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N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh,
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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
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U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

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and appointed agent for the sale of the
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Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
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All kinds of
Government Securities Bought and Sold.
COLLECTIONS
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On Deposits left for a specified time.
Discount Daily at 11 o'clock.
G. E. WARNER, President.
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ROBT. J. STONEY, Assistant Cashier. oc13-3m

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WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
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PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
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